Terms of Publication.

THE WAYNESBURG REPUBLICAN, Office in Sayers' building, east of the Court House, is published every Wednesday morning, at $2 per annum, IN ADVANCE, or $2 50 if not paid within the year. **All subscription accounts MUST be settled annually.** No paper will be sent out of the State unless paid for IN ADVANCE, and all such subscriptions will invariably be discontinued at the expiration of the time for which they are paid.

Communications on subjects of local or general interest are respectfully solicited. To ensure attention favors of this kind must invariably be accompanied by the name of the author, not for publication, but as guaranty against imposition.

All letters pertaining to business of the office must be addressed to the Editor

The Waynesburg Republican.

JAS. E. SAYERS, FIRMNESS IN THE RIGHT AS GOD GIVES US TO SEE THE RIGHT.—*Lincoln.* EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

VOL. XII. WAYNESBURG, PENNA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 22, 1868. NO. 6.

Terms of Advertising AND JOB WORK.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted at $1 50 per square for three insertions, or less, and 50 cents per square for each additional insertion; (ten lines or less of this type counted a square). All transient advertisements to be paid for in advance.

BUSINESS NOTICES set under the head of local news will be charged invariably 10 cents a line for each insertion.

A liberal deduction made to persons advertising by the quarter, half-year or year. Special notices charged one-half more than regular advertisements.

JOB PRINTING of every kind in Plain and Fancy colors; Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets &c., of every variety and style, printed at the shortest notice. The REPUBLICAN OFFICE has just been re-fitted, and every thing in the Printing line can be executed in the most artistic manner and at the lowest rates.

Poetry.

THE COPPERHEAD.

Of all the factious men we've seen,
Existing now or long since dead,
No one was ever known so mean
As him we call a Copperhead;
A draft evading Copperhead;
A rebel aiding Copperhead;
A growling, slandering,
Scowling, pandering,
Vicious States' rights Copperhead

From him the decencies of life
And all its courtesies, have fled;
He lives in fretful, factious strife;
A testy, touchy Copperhead;
A negro fearing Copperhead;
A rebel cheering Copperhead;
An unlearned, unlicked,
Oft spurned, oft whipped,
Doughfaced, cringing Copperhead.

When "Save the Union," was the cry,
And thousands of the Union bled,
The Nation's right he did deny
To save itself—this Copperhead;
A Son of Liberty Copperhead;
A Golden Circle Copperhead;
A scheming, lying,
Screaming, flying,
Mean, Canadian Copperhead.

When Southern miscreants designed
Their helpless prisoners' blood to shed.
And Libby Prison undermined:
Who then approved? The Copperhead;
The soldier shooting Copperhead;
The patriot hooting Copperhead;
The war abusing,
Aid refusing,
Crime excusing Copperhead.

Who scoffed at Pillows bloody fray,
And Andersonville's murdered dead;
Who victory's hour did long delay?
The traitorous, treacherous Copperhead;
The crime creating Copperhead;
Assassinating Copperhead;
The strife exciting,
Wrath inviting,
Death delighting Copperhead.

When widows mourned their lonely lot,
And orphan children wept their dead;
Who said their just deserts they got,
The Northern rebel Copperhead;
The widow libelling Copperhead
The grief deriding Copperhead;
The false conspiring,
City firing,
Booth admiring Copperhead.

Nor woman's grief, nor orphan's tears,
Nor even a Nation's honored dead,
Are sacred from the jibes and sneers
Of every brutal Copperhead;
Each church aspersing Copperhead;
Each preacher cursing Copperhead;
Each Union hating,
War creating,
Repudiating Copperhead.

Crawl to your dunghill, viper crawl;
For General Grant with conquering tread,
Marches to crush the thing men call
In politics, a Copperhead;
A modern Copperhead;
A vile fanatic Copperhead;
A murder jeering,
Widow sneering,
Assassin cheering Copperhead.

The Waynesburg Republican.

TAXING GOVERNMENT BONDS.

In the early part of week before last a resolution was introduced into the House of representatives by Mr. Cobb, requesting the Committee of Ways and Means to immediately report a bill taxing Government bonds ten per cent. per annum on the amount of interest hereafter paid. This measure was passed and the Committee have reported the bill ordered by the House, but in so doing they declare that "they act in obedience to the positive directions of the House, and contrary to their own best judgement. They reserve to themselves their rights, as members of the House, to oppose in every possible way the adoption of a measure which they regard as hostile to the public interest and injurious to the national character, a bill to authorize an internal tax on the interest of the bonds and other securities of the United States." We give below the text of the bill, in order that our readers may be fully acquainted with a measure which, if it should become a law, will be followed by important results:

Be it enacted, etc. That from and after the passage of this act, there shall be levied, collected, and paid a tax of ten per centum on the amount of interest hereafter due and payable on all the bonds and other securities of the United States. To secure the collection of said tax, the amount of interest hereafter paid on any bonds or other securities of the United States, bearing interest at six per centum, shall be at the rate of only five-tenths per centum shall be at the rate of only 4 5-10 per centum, and if bearing interest at the rate of three per centum shall be at the rate of only 2 7-10 per centum per annum. No higher rate of interest than is here prescribed shall be paid on any bond or other security of the United States now outstanding or authorized to be issued. All conditions of any such bonds or other security, and all laws and parts of laws to the contrary, are hereby repealed.

On Thursday of last week, Mr. Butler offered a bill which advocates the tax of ten per cent, on the interest of Government bonds, but suspends the existing income tax of five per cent as far as it applies to the interest derived from the bonds.

We doubt whether either of these bills will pass both Houses, but as the decision is at present uncertain, the effect is injurious to the credit of the Government, checking the eagerness to invest in national securities which capitalists have lately manifested, and causing a decline in prices of bonds.

GEN. GRANT AND "THE WAYNESBURG MESSENGER."

Look on

THIS PICTURE!	AND THEN ON THIS!
It is becoming more evident that the Radicals, jealous of the well established fame of Gen Grant, are doing their best to undermine his reputation. Until recently these assaults were covert. Within a few weeks, however, the "Tribune" has admitted into its columns a number of undisguised flings at his military reputation, while the last number of the "Anti-Slavery Standard" prints in a most conspicuous place an article from an obscure paper in Missouri, which contains an open charge against Gen. Grant's private character, too gross, in fact to be printed in any decent newspaper.—Messenger, of May 29, 1867.	Wendell Phillips is not yet satisfied with Grant. For heaven's sake what would you have the wretch, [Grant] do? Hasn't he eaten dirt enough? Hasn't he told lies enough? Hasn't he sufficiently proved himself the dirtiest tool of the dirtiest party that ever disgraced this earth? If that does not qualify him for a Presidential nominee of the Phillips party, what amount of mental or moral nastiness would do it?—[Messenger, Feb. 26, 1868.
In the current discussion of General Grant's political relations, Democratic journals are amused spectators rather than interested participants. Democrats are quite satisfied with General Grant's character, and have so much confidence in his politics that they do not fret themselves into uncomfortable curiosity respecting him. They are as calm as Gen. Grant himself, not being yet ready to make a nomination for the Presidency, but assured that the ILLUSTRIOUS CONSERVATIVE SOLDIER will not so change his principles between this and next year as to impair the confidence they now feel in him.—Messenger, Aug. 14, 1867.	We cannot imagine how any man of honorable sentiments can justify the vascillating, deceitful and treacherous course of Grant. Poor Grant has put himself into the hands of Radicalism and he will find it a very hard and exacting master. All the frankness of the soldier has been lost in the trickery of the politician.—[Messenger Feb 26, 1868.
* * * These extracts show Gen. Grant to be a man of broad, liberal and national views, * * and in favor of settling the evils of the war by amnesty. His policy is as far as possible from the narrow, bigoted, and sectional one proposed by Congress and the Radical party proper. How then is it possible for such a man to be the favorite of the Radicals for the Presidency? But he is not. Indications from Congressional leaders and prominent presses, organs of the Radical sentiment of the country, unmistakably point to Chase as the candidate of that interest. We beg to remind conservative Republicans who are so anxious for Grant's nomination, that no national Convention embodying the opposition to the Democracy, can convene in which the Radicals will not predominate and have the power to dictate the candidate and the platform. The past experience of these conventions should convince them of this.	Who was responsible for this refusal to exchange prisoners, and for the consequent horrors of Andersonville? That is a question which naturally recurs to every one on the instant. It can be readily answered. In the ranks of the Union army there was only one man with a sufficient lack of humanity to be the author of so murderous a policy, and that man was General U. S. Grant.—[Messenger, July 1, 1868.
We do not hesitate to predict then that if Gen. Grant is a candidate for the Presidency, it will be as the candidate of the conservative sentiment of the country.—[Messenger, Dec. 4, 1867.	"Gen Grant was unanimously nominated by the Chicago Convention last week. The smoking hero, like "poor old dog Tray," will meet his doom by being found in bad company.—Messenger, May 27, 1868.

The above extracts, clipped from the *editorial columns* of the Waynesburg *Messenger*, were probably from the same pen, that paper being under its present control during the time included. It must be confessed that it has offered its readers a mixed dish in the last few months, but the illustration is fair of the change that came over the spirit of Democracy's dreams with the nomination of the "illustrious Conservative soldier" by the Republicans. Here you have it in black and white, that all they required was Grant's willingness and they would have run him on any platform. Of course, poor fellows, we don't blame them for denouncing him to-day. We trust our readers will not fail to read the left hand column to their Democratic neighbors, and it won't hurt to read the right hand column either, as evidence of the amount of confidence they can place in the teachings of our "handsome" neighbor. Do that, will you!

THREATENING.

Pendletonians, before the New York Convention, knowing well how popular rascality is with the Democratic party, threatened the bondholders of the party without absolute repudiation unless they acceded to their demand for paper money expansion. This accounts for that plank in their platform and explains away all doubt that the ultimate end of the scheme is ruin. They knew they could command the same force on either issue, yet if they roped in the bondholders on the expansion movement, their prospect would be better for success in the fall. Once successful it will be an easy matter to carry out the repudiation policy. Is there any one hardy enough to vote for the greenback issue with these threats staring him in the face?

GREENE COUNTY DEMOCRATS READ!

In looking over our file of *Messengers* we notice a number of articles applicable to the times, several of which we publish on this page. Had we continued our search, enough might have been found to make our readers think General Grant the candidate of the Democrats for the Presidency, and all their recent charges against him concerning the exchange of prisoners and his political sentiments false. It is hoped our Democratic readers, (and we have quite a large constituency of that faith between those who *pay* and they who *steal* their reading,) will see the consistency of their county organ and guage their faith accordingly.

BLAIR AND REVOLUTION.

Gen. Frank P. Blair is the Democratic nominee for Vice-President. Gen. Blair was a Republican, but has, for the last two or three years, been a bitter Copperhead. The following letter, of very recent date, embodies Gen. Blair's bid for the honor he has achieved, It will be seen that he takes ground distinctly for overturning the new State Governments at the South by force and violence. A Democratic "President elect" is to treat those governments as nullities, employ the Army to overthrow them, and allow others to be set up wherein none but Whites are to have any voice. And then Congress is to be "reconstructed" accordingly. Hear him:

[From The World of July 3.]

GEN. FRANK P. BLAIR DEFINES HIS POSITION.

WASHINGTON, June 30.

Col. Jas. O. Broadhead.

DEAR COLONEL: In reply to your inquiries I beg leave to say that I leave to you to determine, on consultation with my friends from Missouri, whether my name shall be presented to the Democratic Convention, and to submit the following, as what I consider the real and only issue in this contest: The Reconstruction policy of the Radicals will be complete before the next election; the States, so long excluded, will have been admitted; negro suffrage established, and the carpet-baggers installed in their seats in both branches of Congress. There is no possibility of changing the political character of the Senate, even if the Democrats should elect their President and a majority of the popular branch of Congress. We cannot, therefore, undo the Radical plan of Reconstruction by Congressional action; the Senate will continue a bar to its repeal Must we submit to it? How can it be overthrown? It can only be overthrown by the authority of the Executive, who is sworn to maintain the Constitution, and who will fail to do his duty if he allows the Constitution to perish under a series of Congressional enactments which are in palpable violation of its fundamental principles.

If the President elected by the Democracy enforces or permits others to enforce these Reconstruction acts, the Radicals, by the accession of 20 spurious Senators and 50 Representatives, will control both branches of Congress, and his administration will be as powerless as the present one of Mr. Johnson.

There is but one way to restore the Government and the Constitution, and that is for *the President elect to declare these acts null and void, compel the army to undo its usurpations at the South, disperse the carpet-bag State Governments, allow the White people to reorganize their own governments, and elect Senators and Representatives.* The House of Representatives will contain a majority of Democrats from the North, and they will admit the Representatives elected by the White people of the South, and with the cooperation of the President, it will not be difficult to compel the Senate to submit once more to the obligations of the Constitution. It will not be able to withstand the public judgment, if distinctly invoked and clearly expressed on this fundamental issue, and it is the sure way to avoid all future strife to put this issue plainly to the country.

I repeat that this is the real and only question which we should allow to control us: Shall we submit to the usurpations by which the Government has been overthrown, or shall we exert ourselves for its full and complete restoration? It is idle to talk of bonds, greenbacks, gold, the public faith, and the public credit. What can a Democratic President do in regard to any of these, with a Congress in both branches controlled by the carpet-baggers and their allies? He will be powerless to stop the supplies by which idle negroes are organized into political clubs—by which an army is maintained to protect these vagabonds in their outrages upon the ballot. These, and things like these, eat up the revenues and resources of the Government and destroy its credit, make the difference between gold and greenbacks. We must restore the Constitution before we can restore the finances, and to do this we must have a President who will execute the will of the people by trampling into dust the usurpations of Congress, known as the Reconstruction acts. I wish to stand before the Convention upon this issue, but it is one which embraces everything else that is of value in its large and comprehensive results. It is the one thing that includes all that is worth a contest, and without it there is nothing that gives dignity, honor, or value to the struggle.

Your friend, FRANK P. BLAIR.

—Americans! if you want another Civil War inaugurated, vote the Blair ticket! He tells you just how he will set it going.

THE effect on the money market of the Repudiation Platform was immediate and significant. Gold rose to 141, and Goverment Securities declined one per cent. A tremor went through business circles when the action of the Convention on the Platform became known.

THE Ottumwa *Courier* says that a woman in that city has been fined and sent to jail "for claiming to be a man's wife and *roosting* with him unlawfully.'

GRANT'S ALLEGED WASTE OF LIFE.

Gen. Grant has been repeatedly charged with an extravagant waste of life in the conduct of his campaigns, and particularly in that one which resulted in the overthrow of Lee's army. But it is an interesting and instructive fact that the casualties incurred by the Army of the Potomac. during its career from Bull Run up to the failure of the Mine Run campaign, at the end of 1863 (a period in which, notwithstanding the partial victories of Antietam and Gettysburg, it gained no substantial success over its hardy and persistent antagonist), were greatly in excess of those incurred by it while under Grant's immediate command.

The only satisfactory recompense for the loss of life incurred in warfare is victory, followed by the triumph of the cause for which war is undertaken. Considered in the light of this principle, and not forgetting that Grant was in command of all the armies, and therefore could not regulate details for any of them, the following carefully prepared statement, drawn from official sources, ought to put an end to the charge of butchery and needless waste of life so unjustly made against the greatest as well as the most humane general of his time:

LOSSES BEFORE GRANT TOOK COMMAND.

NAMES OF BATTLES.	Killed......	Wounded.	Missing....	Total........
Bull Run	481	1,011	1,460	2952
Ball's Bluff	221	233	455	911
Drainsville	7	61	3	71
Yorktown	.....	.....	.....	150
Williamsburg	456	1,400	372	2228
Hanover Court-House	53	344	.....	397
Fair Oaks	890	3,627	1,222	5739
Stuart's raid round the Army of the Potomac	.....	.....	165	165
Seven days from Mechanicsville to the Potomac	1,582	7,709	5,958	15249
South Mountain	312	1,234	22	1568
Crampton's Gap	115	418	.....	533
Harper's Ferry	80	80	11,583	11783
Antietam	2,010	9,416	1,043	12469
Shepherdstown and Pursuit	290	300	300	890
Fredericksburg	1,152	9,101	3,234	13487
Gettysburg	2,834	13,709	6,643	23186
Second Bull Run Campaign	3,000	17,000	10,000	30000
Chancellorsville	2,300	11,197	1,700	17197
Brandy Station and retreat northward	150	750	100	1000
Pursuit to Rappahannock	.....	.....	.....	500
Retreat on Washington	.....	.....	.....	250
Rappahannock Station	100	300	.....	400
Mine Run Fiasco	200	700	100	1000
Totals	16,145	80,663	44,160	144118

AFTER GRANT TOOK COMMAND.

NAMES OF BATTLES.	Killed......	Wounded.	Missing....	Total........
Wilderness	3,288	19,278	6,784	29,350
Spottsylvania and North Anna	2,290	9,080	608	11,978
Cold Harbor	1,705	9,042	2,406	13,153
Petersburg	1,188	6,853	1,614	9,655
Weldon Road	691	2,491	2,217	5,315
Petersburg Mine	419	1,679	1,910	4,008
Deep Bottom and North of James River	400	2,500	2,100	5,000
Near Petersburg, Aug 18, 21.	212	1155	4,176	4,543
Near Ream's Station, Aug. 25	117	546	1,769	2,432
Chapin's Farm, Aug 25	111	788	1,756	2,655
Hatcher's Run, Oct. 27	156	1,047	699	1,902
Second Hatcher's Run, February 6	232	1,062	.....	1,294
Fort Steadman	171	1,236	983	2,390
Hatcher's Run and Five Forks, Mar. 29 to Ap. 9	632	4,186	958	5,776
Assault on Petersburg, April 2	1,000	4,000	.....	5,000
Deatenville	250	750	.....	1,000
Farmville and High Bridge	250	750	.....	1,000
Totals	13,031	66,452	29,988	106,501

During the battle of Bull Run, McClellan's movement to Richmond, Pope's retreat to Washington, the campaigns of Antietam, Fredericksburg, Chancellorsville, Gettysburg, and Mine Run, with the various marches and counter marches between the Rapidan and Washington, not counting operations in the Valley, nor the cavalry raids, the Army of the Potomac lost, first and last, 16,145 killed, 80,663 wounded, 44,160 missing, or an aggregate of 144,118 *hors de combat!* Of these, 52,096 were lost under McClellan, the most cautious and the most unfortunate commander the army ever had.

It must be said of these losses, that while they resulted in holding the rebel army in check, yet by having correspondingly lowered the efficiency of the army, they contributed indirectly but largely to excess of loss incured during the final campaign. Notwithstanding this fact, and the essential change in the nature of the fighting, due to the persistency with which the rebel General covered his men by entrenchments before giving battle, the aggregate loss of the forces acting under Grant's immediate command (not counting operations in the Shenandoah Valley—they being fairly offset by those of Banks, Shields, Milroy, Kelly, and others), during the overland campaign, from the Rapidan to Petersburg, with the siege of Petersburg, and all the battles incident thereto, up to the final surrender of Lee at Appomattox Court House, was 13,061 killed, 66,452 wounded, 26,988 missing—aggregate, 106,501.

From this it is evident that the Army of the James lost nearly 40,000 fewer men after Grant took command than they lost before that time. The contrast between the captures made and advantages gained in the two periods is still more striking, but needs no illustration.—*New York Sun.*

No Enthusiasm.

The Democratic papers say "there is no enthusiasm for Grant." It is very seldom we have any enthusiasm over a certainty. Why should there be? Enthusiasm implies doubt, difficulty, a contest. How can people be enthusiastic about a certainty? Fancy a set of men getting up at daybreak to give three cheers for the coming sunrise! If the Democrats that made a nomination at New York gave us some prospect for a fight, there would be enthusiasasm, and plenty of it. But while half of the party disposed to abandon its principles, surrender at discretion, what is the use of being enthusiastic.

BOYS IN BLUE.

The following stirring address has been issued by the Soldiers' Republican organization of this State, which has already commenced its labors, and will be heard from in due time:

HEADQUARTERS SOLDIERS' & SAILORS' STATE CENTRAL COM., 105 CHESTNUT ST PHILADELPHIA, July 6, 1868.

COMRADES: When the rebel armies were overthrown and the rebel leaders forgiven by our magnanimous Chief, the whole world wondered at the generosity which pardoned men guilty of so great a crime. The least we expected was that the Government for which we had fought, and for which so many had given up their lives, was secured against the possibility of another conspiracy. But warned by history and taught by our own experience among the the misguided people of the South, we maintained our organizations, and now, in the forefront of another peril congratulate ourselves upon the wisdom of that decission. So thoroughly have our military brothers re-united themselves, that only a few who wore the Union blue can be induced to join the ranks of the Rebel Democracy. Our camps extend east and west, from the Atlantic to the Pacific; and there is not a veteran who does not realize that the public danger may once more call him to the field. The alarming spectacle of a formal combination between the two great columns of treason—the rebel army of the South and the rebel sympathizers of the North—is the living proof of great impending calamities. These desperate men—the one side still vaunting their treason against the country, and the other still boasting of the aid and comfort extended to them—profess to be confident of success in the approaching election. The animosity they bore to our beloved Commander-in-Chief—now the candidate of the great Republican party—survive the hollow gratitude with which they hailed his liberal terms of peace; and now, remembering only that he struck them in the field, and coldly forgetting how he forgave their great offence, they are toiling with superhuman energy to defeat him for the Presidency, and to in that high office a fit successor of its present guilty occupant. Their hatred of Grant extends to all our heroic leaders with one or to exceptions. The only offense of these accomplished soldiers is their fidelity to the country for which they fought. Gen. George H. Thomas in Tennessee, Gen. Irwin McDowell in Missippi, Gen. George G. Meade in Georgia, Gen. Canby, in South Carolina, and Gen. Reynolds in Texas, with their predecessors, Sheridan Sickles, Pope, Swayne and Mower, are proscribed and slandered like common felons, while every Union man in the South black and white, is subjected to inconceivable cruelty and oppression. This wholesale malevolence, looking directly to the restoration of the rebel government, teaches us not only the wisdom and justice of our organization, but invokes us to renewed efforts in favor of Grant and Colfax, the standard bearers of the Republican party, and for our gallant comrades, Hartranft and Campbell, our standard bearers in the State contest.

The fundamental ideas of this rebel combination are that nothing has been gained by the success of our arms, but that everything has been lost. To forget the sanctified dead, to ignore and outrage the gallant living, and to remember and reward those only whose crimes in any other nation would have been punished by death or confiscation, is the inspiring motive of our adversaries. What American soldier does not feel the insult? What American citizen does not burn to resent it? Instead of cordially submitting to the laws passed by overwhelming Congressional majorities, and carried into effect for the grand purpose of reorganizing the South upon the basis of equal justice and equal rights, our recent adversaries openly threaten a new resort to arms.

At no period in the rebellion have they been at once so defiant and so cruel. United in antagonism to the laws. to the national credit, to the national currency, to the public peace. and to those great principles for which we contended, and succeeded in maintaining, they coolly appeal to the people and ask a verdict in favor of their incredible crimes. Speaking now for the returned volunteers of Pennsylvania, who were disfranchised by the Democracy, we solemnly renew our devotion to our beloved country, and assert, not simply our readiness to support our candidates at the ballot-box, but our determination, at all times, to march to our Government's defence against her enemies.

By order of the Committee,
CHAS. H. T. COLLIS, Chairman.
A. L. RUSSELL, Secretary.

IT is said that there are so many children in Indiana named after Schuyler Colfax, that all the stone-cutters in the State keep gravestones on hand carved, "Sacred to the memory of Schuyler Colfax——" ready to insert the patronymic in the blank space when the order is given.

CONGRESS, by strong votes in each of the Houses, has passed a law providing that none of the Southern States shall participate in the approaching presidential election, except such as shall previously have reconstructed their goverments.

FRANK P. BLAIR, JR.

Frank B. Blair, jr., is selected as the Democratic candidate for Vice Presidency, to balance Seymour upon the same principle that our forefathers in carrying their grain to mill, having put the grain into one end of a sack, found it necessary, to keep it from sliding off, to put a stone into the other. Seymour, with his peace record, is the grain, and Blair, with his war record, is the stone. Seymour represents the North-East, and Blair the South-West. Seymour represents the men who didn't fight, and Blair represents the men who fought, but were sorry for it. Not to leave the figure incomplete, the ass that carries the sack is the Democratic party. Frank P. Blair, Jr., has a record much more national and conspicuous than Seymour. Frank P. Blair, jr., was born at Lexington, Ky., Feb. 19, 1821, was educated at Princeton College, N. J., and removing to St. Louis, adopted the profession of the law. Entering upon political life, he became a leader of the Free Labor or Emancipation party of Missouri. He served as a private in the Mexican war. In 1848 he sustained Van Buren and the Free Soil party, opposing the extension of slavery into the Territories, and advocating its abolition in Missouri. In 1852 he was elected from St. Louis County to the Legislature of Missouri as an abolitionist, re-elected in 1854, returned to Congress in 1856, edited *The Missouri Democrat*, a Radical Republican paper, and continued in Congress until the outbreak of the Rebellion, and was Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs. Entering the army in 1861, as Colonel of volunteers, he was soon after appointed a Brigadier General by President Lincoln. He divided his services between Congress and the army to the great disgust of his present political associates, who tried hard to have him either deprived of his seat in Congress or of his commission in the army. He served with average credit in some of the earlier campaigns of Grant and Sherman, commanded a division of McPherson's corps in May, 1862, and was appointed a Major-General late in the same year, resigning his seat in the XXXVIIIth Congress to devote his entire time to the command, but by the action of the House subsequently the seat was assigned to his contestant, Samuel Knox. The Democratic party steadily reviled him as a civilian general, or military poliman, indebted for his position to political favoritism. After McPherson's assignment to the Army of the Tennessee, Gen. Blair succeeded to the command of the 17th Army Corps, formerly McPherson's, and continued to command it with credit during Sherman's march to the sea, and in the subsequent march to Richmond. In 1866 he was appointed by President Johnson Collector of Customs for the port of St. Louis. Toward the latter days of President Lincoln's administration the Blair family fell into disfavor with the Republican party, who, at their Convention in Baltimore, requested the removal of Montgomery Blair from the Cabinet. Since then Frank P. Blair and the rest of the family have ranked as Conservatives or "soured Radicals" and supporters of reconstruction on the rebel basis. The grist which the Democratic party is carrying to the mill is not Blair but Seymour.—*Tribune.*

WHITE MAN'S GOVERNMENT.

There is nothing which can raise as much indignation in the breast of a Democrat as to tell him that the Radical party is in favor of negroes voting and holding office. The masses do not know that in Louisiana at the recent election, the Democratic candidate for Governor was a negro, and was supported by the entire party in that State. In many Northern States negro suffrage, with a property qualification, was established by the Democratic party when it held power. The great idea of this being a white man's goverment, has become a portion of the regular sensational cry of the Democracy, and on every occasion we are reminded of the fact that only white men must rule this land. We have always contended that if black men are to be counted in our representative ratio then should they be allowed to vote. This organization of allowing the negro to count one in apportioning our members of Congress, and then allowing a few hundred white men to do the voting of thousands' is a part of a white man's goverment that we do not admire.

NEW YORK.

SYRACUSE, July 8,—At the afternoon session of the Republican State Convention, General John Cochrane was made permanent President. An informal ballot for candidate for Governor resulted, John A. Griswold, 247: Horace Greeley, 95; Stewart L. Woodford, 46. The nomination of Mr. Griswold was then made unanimous.

PRESIDENT JOHNSON as a bid for the Presidential nomination from the Democratic Convention, issued on Friday week before last his long talked of proclamation of universal amnesty for all acts done during the late civel war. No exceptions are made whatever save in cases where the party is now under prosecution for some offence before a court.

HORATIO SEYMOUR.

A volume of Horatio Seymour's political speeches since 1861, would be almost as good a Republican campaign document as the biography of Grant. To insure his overwhelming defeat in every Northern State it is only necessary to let the people fully understand his position during the war. Fortunately his record cannot be concealed, for Mr. Seymour, though not a brave man, has spoken boldly enough.

He was outspoken in defence of the rebellion, because he sincerely believed that it would succeed. He asserted so often that the North could never subdue the South that he convinced himself that all the victories of Grant and Sherman were inconsequential battles, which only helped to prolong the war. In his own words, the only practical question was this: "Shall we compromise after war, or compromise without war?" In 1863 his croakings of defeat were incessant, and he drew a fearful picture of the ruin of the North by the war, at the very moment that Lee was being whipped at Gettysburg, and Grant was entering Vicksburg. It was to stop the wicked war that he did his best to interfere with the draft, assuring the New York rioters that he had sent his Adjutant General to Washington to have it stopped, and telling the mob that it should be satisfied. It would not do, of course, to send men to the army, when Lee was invading the North. His admiration of the South was so excessive that when the rebel Constitution was made at Montgomery, he declared: "It is better than our own. Why not obviate all difficulty by adopting it?" Astounding as this may seem, it is truly what Mr. Seymour said. If the American people could elect to the Presidency a man who wanted to exchange the Constitution of the United States for the bastard charter of a foul rebellion, we should think the country deserved all the plagues of Egypt.

Make Horatio Seymour's record known. Keep it before the people. The Republican party can save itself the trouble of argument by simply stating the facts.—*Phila Post.*

From the Waynesburg Messenger, Aug. 21, 1867.

EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS—GEN. BUTLER'S REPORT.

NEW YORK, August 7.—The *Tribune* publishes Gen. Butler's report, as Commissioner of Exchange, during a portion of the rebellion, from which it appears that in December, 1863, he found the Confederate Generals anxious to exchange man for man, but the Confederate Government refused to treat with Gen. Butler on the ground that he commanded negro troops. Notification to that effect was sent to our Government, which refused to admit the right of the Confederate authorities to outlaw our officers. Exchanges continued until March, 1864, when Gen. Butler had an interview with Commissioner Ould, which convinced him that retaliation would compel the rebels to abandon their refusal to exchange colored soldiers. The government, informed of these facts, referred the matter to General Grant, who, in April, directed General Butler to decline, until otherwise ordered, all further negotiations, and shortly after instructed him to consider the determination of the rebels to make a distinction between white and colored prisoners as a refusal on their part to agree to further exchange. Gen. Butler was also instructed to receive all the sick and wounded the rebels would give up, but to send no more in exchange. In August the rebels offered to renew the exchange, man for man. Gen. Grant then telegraphed the following important order:

"It is hard on our men to be held in southern prisons and not to exchange them, but it is humanity to those left in the ranks to fight our battles. Every man released on parole or otherwise becomes an active soldier against us at once, directly or indirectly. If we commence a system of exchange which will liberate all prisoners taken, we will have to fight on until the South is exterminated. If we hold those caught, they amount to no more than dead men. At this particular time to release all rebel prisoners in the north would insure Sherman's defeat, and would compromise our safety here."—*Pitts. Gazette*

The Democratic Platform,

Carried into practice, would set the green paper mills at work night and day to supply greenbacks for the public creditors. With the present amount of greenbacks in circulation, they are 40 per cent. discount. Double and treble the issue, and the smallest arithmetical capacity would not be able to make out what a greenback dollar would fetch. In Richmond, they say that in early days of the Confederacy they went to market with money in their vest pockets, and came away with their dinner in their baskets; but when Jeff. Davis's paper money mills had worked night and day for a while, they went with their money in their baskets, and came away with their dinner in their vest pockets. This is the state of things to which the unlimited paper money doctrine of the Democratic party would inevitably lead.

It is the intention of Hon. Edwin M. Stanton to resume the practice of the law, in partnership with his son at the close of the warm weather.

The Waynesburg Republican.

UNION REPUBLICAN TICKET.

NATIONAL.

FOR PRESIDENT,
GEN. ULYSSES S. GRANT,
OF ILLINOIS,

FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX,
OF INDIANA.

STATE.

FOR AUDITOR GENERAL:
GEN. JOHN F HARTRANFT,
Of Montgomery County.

FOR SURVEYOR GENERAL:
COL. JACOB M. CAMPBELL,
Of Cambria County.

DISTRICT.

FOR CONGRESS,
CAPT. J BENTON DONLEY,
Of Greene County,
Subject to the action of the 24th District Conference.

COUNTY.

FOR ASSEMBLY,
GEORGE G. MILLER, ESQ.,
Of Dunkard Township.

FOR COMMISSIONER,
THOMAS J. PENN, ESQ.,
Of Washington Township.

FOR POOR HOUSE DIRECTOR,
THOMAS ROSS, ESQ.,
Of Morgan Township.

FOR AUDITOR,
HENRY W. TAYLOR, ESQ
Of Jackson Township.

PRESIDENTIAL ELECTORS.

AT LARGE.
G. MADISON COATES, of Philadelphia.
THOS. M. MARSHALL, of Pittsburgh.

DISTRICT.		DISTRICT.	
1.	W. H. Barras,	13.	Samuel Snow,
2.	W. J. Pollock,	14.	R. F. Wagonseller,
3.	Richard Wildey,	15.	Charles H. Miller,
4.	G. A. Hill,	16.	George W. Elsc,
5.	Watson P. McGill,	17.	John Stewart,
6.	J. H. Bringhurst,	18.	A. G. Olmstead,
7.	Frank C. Heaton,	19.	James Fell,
8.	Isaac Eckert,	20.	H. C. Johnson,
9.	Morris Hooper,	21.	J. K. Ewing,
10.	David M. Rand,	22.	Wm. Frew,
11.	Wm Davis,	23.	A. W. Crawford,
12.	W. W. Ketcham,	24.	J. S. Rutan.

THE REPUBLICAN FOR THE CAMPAIGN!

GRANT, COLFAX AND PEACE!

Humanity, Liberty and Freedom!

No Treason! No Repudiation! No Revolution!

REPUBLICANS! Party lines are now distinctly drawn, and the great battle of Freedom against Oppression, to be fought this Fall, demands that the Republican party—the party of Freedom—should work. The dissemination of political truth can be more thoroughly and effectually accomplished through your own journal than in any other way! We therefore appeal to you to aid us in giving it a wider circulation.

Its future course will be marked by its past; always against Treason, Repudiation and Revolution, in whatever form, and for loyal men to rule the Republic!

We point with pride to the standard your paper has attained compared with that of two years ago, and promise greater improvement if the required assistance is given us.

TERMS—CASH IN ADVANCE!

Single Copies until Dec. 2, 1868	**50cts.**
Clubs of Ten, " " "	**$1,50.**

Address JAS. E. SAYERS,
Waynesburg, Pa.

REPUBLICANISM.

The Platform by which it is Supported.

Law, Liberty, Justice and Equality!

Great Truths for a Great People.

GRANT, COLFAX AND VICTORY.

The following platform, reported by the Committee on Resolutions, was unanimously adopted by the National Republican Convention in session at Chicago in the 21st ult.:

First. We congratulate the country on the assured success of the reconstruction projects of Congress, as evinced by the adoption, in a majority of the States lately in rebellion, of constitutions securing equal, civil and political rights to all, and regard it as the duty of the Government to sustain these institutions and to prevent the people of such States from being remitted to a state of anarchy.

Second. The guarantee of Congress of equal suffrage to all loyal men at the South was demanded by every consideration of public safety, of gratitude, and of justice, and must be maintained, while the question of suffrage in all the loyal States properly belongs to the people of those States.

Third. We denounce all forms of repudiation as a national crime, and national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the utmost good faith to all creditors, at home and abroad, not only according to the letter but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted.

Fourth. It is due to the labor of the nation that taxation should be equalized, and reduced as rapidly as the national faith will permit.

Fifth. The national debt, contracted as it has been for the preservation of the Union for all time to come, should be extended over a fair period for redemption, and it is the duty of Congress to reduce the rate of interest thereon whenever it can possibly be done.

Sixth. That the best policy to diminish our burden of debt is to so improve our credit that capitalists will seek to loan us money at lower rates of interest than we now pay, and must continue to pay so long as repudiation, partial or total, open or covert, is threatened or suspected.

Seventh. The Government of the United States should be administered with the strictest economy, and the corruptions which have been so shamefully nursed and fostered by Andrew Johnson call loudly for radical reform.

Eighth. We profoundly deplore the untimely and tragic death of Abraham Lincoln, and regret the accession of Andrew Johnson to the Presidency, who has acted treacherously to the people who elected him and the cause he was pledged to support; has usurped legislative and judicial functions, has refused to execute the laws; has used his high office to induce other officers to ignore and violate the laws; has employed his executive power to render insecure the prosperity, peace, liberty, and life of the citizens; has abused the pardoning power; has denounced the national Legislature as unconstitutional; has persistently and corruptly resisted, by every means in his power, every proper attempt at the reconstruction of the States lately in rebellion; has perverted the public patronage into an engine of wholesale corruption, and has been justly impeached for high crimes and misdemeanors, and properly pronounced guilty by the votes of thirty-five Senators.

Ninth. The doctrine of Great Britain and other European powers, that because a man is once a subject he is always so, must be resisted at every hazard by the United States as a relic of the feudal times, not authorized by the law of nations and at war with our national honor and independence. Naturalized citizens are entitled to be protected in all their rights of citizenship as though they were native-born, and no citizen of the United States, native or naturalized, must be liable to arrest and imprisonment by any foreign power for acts done or words spoken in this country. And if so arrested and imprisoned, it is the duty of the Government to interfere in his behalf.

Tenth. Of all who were faithful in the trials of the late war there were none entitled to more especial honor than the brave soldiers and seamen who endured the hardships of campaign and cruise and imperilled their lives in the service of the country. The bounties and pensions provided by law for these brave defenders of the nation are obligations never to be forgotten. The widows and orphans of the gallant dead are the wards of the people, a sacred legacy bequeathed to the nation's protecting care.

Eleventh. Foreign emigration, which in the past has added so much to the wealth and development of the resources and the increase of power of this nation, "the asylum of the oppressed of all nations," should be fostered and encouraged by a liberal and just policy.

Twelfth. This convention declares its sympathy with all the oppressed people who are struggling for their rights.

On motion of General Carl Schurz, the following additional resolutions were unanimously adopted as part of the platform:

Resolved, That we highly commend the spirit of magnanimity and forbearance with which the men who have served in the rebellion, but now frankly and honestly co-operate with us in restoring the peace of the country and reconstructing the Southern State governments upon the basis of impartial justice and equal rights, are received back into the communion of the loyal people; and we favor the removal of the disqualifications and restrictions imposed upon the late rebels in the same measure as their spirit of loyalty will direct, and as may be consistent with the safety of the loyal people.

Resolved, That we recognize the great principles laid down in the immortal Declaration of Independence as the true foundation of democratic government, and we hail with gladness every effort toward making these principles a living reality on every inch of American soil.

THE DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM.

We submit the following as the more appropriate version of the Democratic pronunciamento:

The Democratic party, believing itself the worst whipped party that ever had political existence unless they succeed in humbugging the people and not forgetting that the Constitution is a good thing to talk about but a poor affair to stick to if there is any tarring and feathering of "Yankee schoolmarms" to be done, and "that slavery and secession have been settled for all time to come by the war, or the voluntary action of the Southern States, never to be renewed or re-agitated," until we are restored to power and enabled to reverse the decision of that war we so heartily opposed, "do with the return of peace, demand:"

First, "Immediate restoration" of Democracy to power, by admitting the Southern States to a representation giving Florida the same power that New York has in Congress, according to the theory of former times that "one Southerner is equal to a dozen mudsills of the North!"

Second, Democracy having a perfect right in their own minds to inaugurate a civil war, the most bloody of modern times, in the attempt to enforce its principles upon the nation, must be forgiven and restored to its normal citizenship, and those in Southern States who were known as loyalists placed under its absolute control.

Third, A debt contracted in the prosecution of a Democratic war is not binding upon the originators neither have public creditors any rights which as individuals every honest man is bound to respect. [Thunders of Applause.]

Fourth, Notwithstanding the laws of the United States and the decisions of the Supreme Court, bonds should be taxed out of existence and a worthless currency, stagnated business, and national bankruptcy substituted therefore. ["Read it again!"]

Fifth, Malice, envy and hate between the rich and the poor are appealed to in order that the hoodwink may be more plausible and our schemes of infamy more complete. Passion and prejudice will be effective where reason and common sense fail. ["Read it again!"]

Sixth, "Economy in the administration of the Government," by the abolishing of Freedmen's Bureaus, reduction of the army, dispensing with Revenue officers, disbanding State Militia, and putting the country in a defenseless position so that, should we succeed, the Secretary of War can steal all the munitions of war belonging to the Government, turn over and demolish our forts and arsenals and make the necessity and certainty and success of another rebellion tenfold more secure. Then military despotism, and not the minor issues entailed by Democratic rebellion as taxes, a standing army, Bureaus, etc., shall oppress the North, and the South shall go scot free and rule lords of the manor.

Seventh, "Reform of abuses in the Administration, the expulsion of" Andrew Johnson from office, who in betraying the loyal people and attempting to conduct governmental affairs upon Democratic principles has enkindled the wrath of all good citizens and so palpably exposed the corruption and thieving propensities of Democratic office-holders that the chances are against us of again being entrusted with the care of national affairs. Howling about Congressional usurpation and the abuse of the civil power is expected to correct this where Ignorance preponderates.

Eighth, Protection must be extended to naturalized and foreign-born citizens for we want their votes, but they must keep their mouths shut against the truth or they will meet the fate of John Casey, of Luzerne county, Pa., whom we put out of the way for testifying to our frauds in the 21st District last fall, before a Republican Investigating Committee. Irishmen beware!

"In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its" regard "of right and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny" from which it has been its fortune to relieve the country. After Congress endorsed the resolution of a Democrat that the war be prosecuted solely for the "maintainance of the Union under the Constitution" Democrats failed to come to the support of the North, by enlisting in its armies, compelling the Chief Executive to issue a proclamation destroying slavery, thereby enabling them to recruit their ranks, cripple a strong military power of the South, and save the Union. This, with the plea of the Republicans that martial law should confront Democratic rebellion, and that our national safety excused them for taking military measures, constitutes our whole offense. If the men of all parties see in these "demands" a cause for alarm we are "gone suckers!"

NEWS, &C.

GEN. GRANT is rusticating on his farm in Missouri.

CASES of sun stroke, resulting fatally, are frequent in all parts of the country.

STRIKES are numerous in the eastern part of the State among collierymen. No outbreaks have occurred.

RUMORS are extant of a third party movement. Pendleton grumblers and Chase men affect a deal of displeasure.

"FRONT seats reserved for Freedmen," was conspicuously displayed in a handbill calling a Democratic meeting at Jackson, Miss.

A TREATY is about to be ratified between the United States and China opening the ports of that country to full commercial intercourse.

THE Pendleton Democrats are consoling themselves with the reflection that while Pendleton could not be nominated, Seymour cannot be elected.

THE editor of the Kansas *Chief* thinks that General Buckner, of the Louisville *Courier* acts ungrateful in not going for Grant, as Grant "went for" him—at Fort Donelson!

THE Pendleton escort went back home tired, ragged and dirty. They got $20 apiece for cheering for Pendleton in New York, but Seymour and bad whiskey laid them out.

DEMOCRATIC papers are advertising for "intelligent negroes" to stump the South among the blacks for their ticket. Preposterious! Only think of that, ye Democrats of Greene!

IT is not definitely ascertained whether Sedgwick will adopt "Tom Rose's" diction for his stump speeches this fall, or accept that of Mr. Phelan, who never made any speeches, but had them carefully entered upon the *Record*. He would command either equally well.

"I AM waiting to see if the people of this country are going to elect Horatio Seymour, and if they do I will swear that I lost my arm in a threshing machine, not in the defense of my country." Thus spake a brave soldier who will follow his leader Grant.

GRANT will get the votes of the Confederate soldiers who served honorably in the war. Among them Longstreet, who was to the South and Lee what Ney was to France and Napoleon. He says "Grant was a square antagonist! promising little but performing a great deal!"

SEYMOUR, in response to the Committee tendering him the candidacy and platform of Repudiation, said "they are in accord with my wish, and so I will stand upon them." Honest Democrats, therefore, need not be deluded in the belief that by voting for Seymour they vote against repudiation.

IT is a fact worthy of note, that generally Republican journals have published the Democratic platform to their readers, whilst the Republican platform is not published by our opponents, only garbled to be commented upon in their usually felicitous style. They are afraid of the sunlight of Truth!

THE Cincinnati *Commercial* says that Seymour's nomination after his repeated declinations calls to mind Corwin's observations at the nomination of Polk. "After this no one is safe. A man goes to bed a respected citizen, and he arises in the morning and finds himself a candidate of the Democratic party for the Presidency."

W. B. MANN, who has shown himself an expert at "putting up" conventions, was compelled to resign the nomination for District Attorney by the constituency he would misrepresent. This harmonizes Philadelphia Republicans. The fact is, Republicans everywhere would work better if men were made to realize that office is not for life in this country.

BRICK POMEROY comes out in an article headed "Blood Money!" in which he says $100,000 were used by Seymour's friends to buy his nomination in New York. Brick ought to know, and as his paper has a larger circulation than any other Democratic newspaper, his opposition to the ticket will perhaps result in harm to that party. The question now is, how much did the delegates from this section get for their votes? We should like to know.

THEY had a ratification meeting in Richmond. Gov. Vance spoke at great length. His idea was that what the Confederacy fought for would be won by the election of Seymour and Blair. He was followed by Governor Wise, whose greatest expression was that he did not care for the platform. It told a lie in its first resolution. It said secession was dead; that was not so; secession was more alive than ever. He supported the nominees, and especially Blair, because he had declared that he would assume military power. We call the attention of patriotic Democrats to these facts.

THE HIDDEN PLANK.

Another plank is contained in the Democratic platform which though hidden by the verbosity of the text is clearly enough expressed by Gen. Blair in his Brodhead letter bidding for the nomination. He understood well the real feeling of the men he had to deal with when he proclaimed REPUDIATION and REVOLUTION as his cardinal principles. Nor is its significance lessened by the fact that a large majority of their journals copy the letter with approval. By nominating Blair, the Democratic party incorporated revolution in their platform. How can his election bring peace to the country? On the other hand does it not forebode war? Whatever the result of the Presidential election may be Republicans will control in one or both branches of Congress, making it an impossibility for Blair to effect his threats except by force of arms. What Democrat or Republican wishes it to come to this? Have we not had enough such talk and enough of its results? Has it not been demonstrated that Democrats do not hesitate between peace and war if it stand in the way to power? Choose between them, and when you vote know that you vote for Seymour, Blair and Revolution, or Grant, Colfax and Peace!

GREENBACKS FOR BONDS.

Statesmen of the first talent and ability are divided and puzzled on the question of finance involved in the issue of greenbacks for bonds. Notwithstanding this there are those in our midst who by their talk comprehend the whole theory. These demagogues prate to the gaping crowds about "bloated bondholders, money kings," and "aristocrats," not with the hope of impressing even their views upon them, but solely to arouse jealousy among classes by appeal to the baser passions. They should be hooted down by sensible men. Let the question of contract between the nation and individuals, the same as controversy between man and man, be decided by our Courts. This is its rightful sphere, and where it must come eventually, with all the bluster of stump orators to the effect that the people shall decide it in the heat of a political contest.

Leaving the Old Hulk.

In different parts of the country the stampede from the ranks of Democracy to the standard of Grant has already commenced. Seventy-five voters of the Democratic persuasion came in a body to a Republican caucus at Auburn, Maine, a few evenings since, and announced their intention to work and vote with the Republican party in the future.

THE Ogdensburg *Journal* says: A gentleman of this town, heretofore one of the strongest Democrats in Election District No. 1, declared in our presence on Wednesday his determination to vote for General Grant. He says there is no use of trying to disguise the fact that the people are for the hero of Vicksburg, Fort Donelson, and Richmond. There are other Democrats in the vicinity who have made up their minds to vote for Grant.

THE Boston *Journal* says: A prominent member of the Democratic party said, last night: "I have talked to over a hundred Democrats this afternoon and evening, and they all think as I do—that no honest man can vote for Seymour, and no white man for Frank Blair."

THE Chase Club, of the city of New York, composed of Conservative Republicans and dissatisfied Democrats, have formally indorsed the nomination of Grant and Colfax. This may be taken as one of the straws which indicate the set of the political mind.

THE *Rockford* (Ill) *Gazette* states that upward of 100 Democrats—a majority of them Fenians—took part in the Republican primary elections of that city, the week previous, and pledged themselves to vote for Grant and Colfax.

HON. J. W. Gordon of Indianapolis, who of late years had cast his lot with the Democracy, is unable to swallow the Seymour-Blair prescription, and says that he shall vote for Grant and Colfax.

IT is confidently stated that Gen. John A. Dix, now American Minister at Paris, is one of the thousands of war Democrats who, in refusing to support Seymour and Blair, will heartily sustain Grant and Colfax.

THE *Tipton Times*, the most influential Democratic paper in the VIIIth Indiana District, throws overboard Seymour and Blair.

Lee's Boast.

The *Independent* says: New York will never see such a crowd as that which was brought together by the Democratic Convention of 1868. It was a rather wild boast of the rebel leader four years ago that he would water his horses in the Delaware, but he has more than made good his promise, by sending his men to New York to nominate a President for 1869. It matters not who the Democratic candidate may be, he is the candidate of the rebellion.

WAS it not well, asks *The Cincinnati Chronicle*, that a Grayback Convention should adopt a greenback platform, and nominate a Holdback candidate with a Turnback associate?

NASBY GOES TO NEW YORK.

His Adventures with a Nigger Delegate from Tennessee.

NOO-YORK (at a cheap boardin-house,)
July 4, 1868.

Ef I hed knowd jest wat I hed to go through with, I never wud hev figgered for the posishen I now okkepy. Hed I knowd the troubles wich was to beset me, the Corners mite hev gone onrepresentid, and the Dimocrisy mite hev nominated a candidate without my help. I am at a cheap-bordin house, wich is salubrusly sityootid on an alley, the landlady bein wun uv the anshent Kings uv Ireland, wich her naim is O'Shaughnessy. I cuddent git rums at the Aster, nor the St Nicholas ez I cuddent git a clerk to look at me fur an hour, and when I did succeed in rivitin the attenshun uv one, he flew into a pashen and ordered me to move on, with the unfelin remark thet he hed no rume for sich! And thet insult mite be addid to injoory, the onfelin woman who presides over the manshen I inhabit, peremptorily refoosed to receive me till I paid in advance. I tried severel places, but ez I hedent no baggage, the prevailin opinion seemed to be that advance payment wud be the best, and I wuz forst tu retern tu hur.

My advenchers on the route were noomerus if not plesent.

At some pint in Ingiany, wher we changed cars, I found the trane we hed to take filled with delegates. In lookin round for a seat I diskiverd but one thet hedent two in it, and thet wun hed in it a disgustin nigger who hed the impoodents to be well drest, and hed a carpet sack beside him. My Dimikratic blud riz to wunzt. Seein thet in a car fill with Dimikratic delegates, anything I shud du tu a nigger wud be safe, I stawkt proudly up to him holdin my nose.

"Good Lord!" sez I "wat a smell."

"Good Lord!" ekoed the delegates wich got on at thet stashen, "wat a terrible smell."

"My jentil Afrikin frend," sed I, seezin him by the collar, "I regret the necessity uv sayin disagreeable things, and still more uv duin em, but the fact is your gettin into a car uv white gentlemen, with the disgustin odor inseparable from and part uv the Afrikin race, is rather too much. And more especially do I wonder at your keepin yoor seet; while I and these other white gentlemen are standin."

"Out with the nigger," yelled the lately arrived delegates, "hustle the stinkin cuss."

"Merciful hevens, wat a smell!" sung out others uv em, "hist him!" "hist him!"

Seein myself thus backed, and feelin a little zeal wud be safe, ez niggers can't vote, I knocks his hat out uv the winder, and follered up thet demonstration with a serious attempt as liften him out uv the seet. I wud hev succeeded, but the nigger resisted and resisted vigorously, to-wit: He knockt three uv my front teeth down my throte, pulled out wat little there was left uv the hare that hangs in scanty festoons about my venerable temples, and blackt both my eyes. I wuz lyin on my back in the passage, somewhat astonisht, the nigger standin over me, with his boot heel raised over my face, when some gentlemen came in from another car and restrained him.

"Mr Williams," sed tha, "let him up. He's pore white trash, and not wurth wastin yoor indignashen onto. Let him up, Mr. Williams, let him up."

"Sirs," sed I, risin to my feet, tremulous with rage, "iz this the treetment I am to expect awl the way too New York? Am I to be pounded to a jelly by a nigger—a stinkin nigger, sirs, whose oder evin now makes the car ontenable to gentlemen uv refined sensibilities—and to heer the nigger addresst az 'Mister,' after that, instid uv bein tored to pieces by the infuriated spectators! O, shame, wher iz thy blush!"

"Yoo mizrable cuss," sed one uv these gentlemen, "apologize at wunst to this gentlemen fur yoor insultin roodness, or we'll chuck yoo out uv the cars. Apologize, sir, to Mr. Josef Williams, delegate at large for the Stait uv Tennessee."

I almost fainted. This nigger then wus a delegate! He wuz a regular delegate, armed and equipped with regular credenshils to the Demokratic Nashnel Convension, and I hed been guilty in my zeel uv assaultin uv him! Gladly I apologized, and further I humbly begged permission to sit beside him, wich he accordid with a graciousnis I never saw ekalled.

It wuz astonishin the change that crept over the Ingeany delegates. They crowded around us and shook him by the hand—they didn't smell any oder at all any more; on the contrary they seemed to like him. They addressed him ez "Mister," and several uv them in introducin him to their friends who got on at various stashens, yoosed the prefix "Honorable." It's wonderful wat a difference it makes with a nigger to hev a vote, and also how he votes! Hed that Williams bin infected with Ablishnism, I make no doubt that the stench wich I reely fancied I smelt when I fust undertook to subjoogate him, wood hev continyood to the end uv the trip. In olden time it wuz observed that slave niggers didn't smell—it was only the free ones. It is a settled fact now that Dimokretic niggers are inodorous! I mite hev known, however, that the nigger wuz a free nigger, by the way he pitched into me. No nigger in a state uv servitood wood ever hev did sich a thing. That much they owe tu the war, anyhow.

My principal objeck in goin to Noo York wuz to do wat I cood toward secoorjng the nomination uv Jethro I. Kippins. I found the delegates badly tore up. The offers made for votes wuz so redikulously low that there wuz much disgust manifestid. The trouble wuz that the market wuz overstockt. Hed the Convension been pretty ekally divided, and ballance of power held by a few clost mouthed souls, they could hev made a good thing uv it. But where a whole Convenshen is in the markit and all their infloonshel friends, no candidate kin afford to buy. I withdrew Mr. Kippins to wunst. Ez he hez but a small farm, and that mortgaged to a grossery keeper, the delegates I approatcht laft me to skorn.

I wuz on the Committee on Resolooshens, or ruthes wuz in the room ez a sort uv advisory committee while the resolooshens was bein drafted. General Forest uv Tennessee, wuz partiklerly anxshus that a resolooshen shood be adoptid denouncin the Radicals, who wuz, with unholy hands, striven to destroy the best Government the sun ever shone upon, and one the destruction uv wich wood be a calamity wich unborn millions wood shed teers over. He desired a resolution pledgin the Democrisy to stan by the old Stars and Stripes, wich flag had braved a thousand breezes, and wuz synomous, et settry. Mr. Wooley, Mr. Cobb (Mrs. Cobb's husband), and Perry Fuller pertikelery desired a resolooshen demandin the turnin out uv offis uv corrupt men, that the Government might be administered with suthin like the putity wich distinguished it doorin the administrashen uv the late lamentid Bookanon, at the menshun uv whose name every delegate present held a handkercher to his eyes for five consecutive minits, ez tho a grate greef hed fallen onto him.

Vallandygum insisted that a plank be inserted wich recognized nigger suffrage but that wuz withheld until it cood be definitely ascertained whether Mississippi wuz reely carried by nigger votes or not. Ef a majority uv the niggers did reely vote the Demokratic ticket, it wuz desided that they shood be recognized ez our ekals—ef not, we'd see'em d—d fust.

Cheef Justice Chase wuz espechelly anxyus for a resolooshun denounsin in the severest terms them onprincipled, fanatical Radikels, who for years hed laborid to subvert the government, by interferin with the persuns and property uv citizens, and also pledgin the Convenshun to that wise conservatism without wich ther cood be no permanence in our government.

I dropt into the Soljiers' and Sailers Convenshun, but I didn't stay long. Them whose noses wuzn't red all wanted to be either President or Cabinet offisers, and uv the balance uv em, the leastest sed the better. My sole indignated ez I saw seated among em the very sutler who refoosed me credit when I wuz servin ez a drafted man in 1862; and also a claim agent who got ten dollars uv me on the promise uv gettin my bounty, which when he got it he absorbed in fees, costs and commissions. There wuz soljiers ther which resigned early in the war, on akount uv its bein a d—d Ablishin war, and others who left becoz Linkin wuznt rapid enuff in makin uv em Major Generals. There wuz no limit to their speeken. Every wun had the speech which he delivered at the Cleveland Convenshun in 1866 carefully preserved, and they all insisted on deliverin em, which ez I left they were doin, all to themselves. Ef they kin stan it I am willin. We are goin to hev a Soljiers Convenshen in Richmond to ratify the nominashuns, wich will amount to suthin. We shall have Forest there, and Boregard and Breckenridge, and their speeches will count. We will hev the flag uv the two governments entwined, and we will hev the moosic uv both sections played. Sich a Convenshen will amount to suthin.

What the platform will be, or who the candidates will be, the Lord only knows. I am prepared for any thing and so are all the delegates. Ef its Pendleton, on a repoodiashen platform, well and good—ef its Seymour, on a Nashnel Bank platform, jest ez good. I shood be happy to see Breckinridge the choice uv the party, and delighted ef Hancock shood be chosen. I kin hurrah for Chase, and with ekal vigger kin swing my hat for Vallandygum, and I find all the delegates similerly affected. The Post Offis is the lean kine wich swallers up all others. We are willin to sink every thing in Post Offis. That my sincerity may not be doubted, let it be remembered that I hev rid with a nigger from Ingeany to Noo York; hev been whaled by one and hev felt good over it, hev bin hurrahin for an old line Abolitionest, and swearin the while I liked it. Ef any other evidence uv flexibility is needed' I feel ekal to the task. Politically I am ekal to all emergencies.

PETROLEUM V. NASBY, P. M.,
(Wich is Postmaster.)

—*Toledo Blade.*

The Tax Bill.

The tax bill was reported from the Conference Committee last week, agreed to in both Houses of Congress, and will go to the President for his signature as soon as it can be enrolled. It applies to distilled spirits, tobacco, snuff, cigars, coal oils, and sets aside all provisions of existing laws on those articles. The rate on whisky is fixed at fifty cents. Wholesale dealers pay one hundred dollars tax on annual sales not over $500,000, one dollar per thousand on sales in excess of that limit, and one per cent. on all sales. Retail dealers pay twenty-five dollars. Taxes are collected at the distillery. Whisky and rum may be exported; a drawback of sixty cents per gallon is allowed to be paid by the Secretary of the Treasury, and not to be due till thirty days after the sailing of the vessel. Distilleries pay four dollars per day while running, and two while work is suspended. There is to be one or more storekeepers for each distillery, to be paid by the government. Whisky now in bond pays four dollars per barrel special tax, and must be withdrawn within nine months. Tobacco pays thirty-two cents on chewing and sixteen on smoking. The proposition to make warehouses for plug tobacco was not agreed to. Manufactured tobacco can be withdrawn in bond but twice. Snuff pays thirty-two cents, cigars five dollars per 1,000; cigarettes one dollar and a half when not weighing over three pounds per thousand, and five dollars when they exceed this weight.

The bill does not increase bank taxes, as the Senate almost unanimously refused to make any change whatever, and the House was obliged to abandon the proposition or lose the bill. Coal oil and its manufactures are hereafter exempt from tax, but distillers and refiners must pay the same tax as other manufacturers by act of last March. The meter system is again introduced. The new stamp provisions go into effect in sixty days, but the Secretary of the Treasury may in his discretion put off the time till December. The Secretary and Commissioner may change the style of stamps.

There are to be 25 supervisors of Internal Revenue appointed by the Secretary on the recommendation of the Commissioner, assigned to Districts by the Commissioner, and have a salary of $3,000. The Commissioner has power to appoint twenty-five detectives and assign them to duty at will. The whole of the present system of revenue inspectors and special agents is abolished at once, and hereafter there are to be no inspectors except of tobacco, snuff and cigars. Suits are hereafter to be compromised only by the Secretary and the Commissioner. Collectors and assessors are hereafter to be confined to their own districts, and are subject to suspension by supervisors for abuse of powers, neglect of duty, ect., revisory authority being in the Commissioner.

This summary is merely intended to to include a statement of the final action on controverted points, as the general provisions of the new law are well known. The bill is expected to make the number of Internal Revenue officers less than half what it now is, and will effect a great reduction in expenses.

What Beecher Thinks.

A Democratic journal having made the assertion that Henry Ward Beecher advocated the nomination of Chase for the Presidency, the Reverend gentleman thus replies to the charge:

"I have never been a Chase man. I have for years, as a leader in public affairs deemed him, like his greenbacks, as promising more on the face than they are worth in gold. I thoroughly like Grant and thoroughly distrust Chase. He is a splendid man to look upon, but a poor man to lean upon. Ambition lifts some men towards things noble and good; makes them large and generous. Other men's ambition blurs the sharp lines and distinctions between right and wrong, and leaves them, in the eagerness of over selfish desires, to become a prey of bad men. I have for years felt that Mr. Chase's ambition was consuming the better elements of his nature. I have liked Grant from the first. Solid, unpretentious, straight forward, apt to succeed, wise in discerning men, skillful in using them, with the rare gift (which Washington had in an eminent degree) of wisdom in getting wisdom from other men's counsels—I confidently anticipate that, great as his military success has been, he will hereafter be known even more favorably for the wisdom of his civil administration. The seven fold humanitations and recantations through which Chase was required to go for a Democratic nomination, only to see the smiling Seymour looking benignly down upon his lost estate, has scarcely a parallel. There will be no third candidate between Grant and Seymour. It will be a fair fight between rugged honesty and plausible craft."

MONEY.—Precious metals are older than history. Two thousand years before Christ, Abraham, Chaldean shepherd, whose children have never lost their faith, nor his thrift, through a hundred and fourteen generations, returned from Egypt, "very rich in cattle, silver, and gold." Afterwards, says the Biblical record, he bought the cave of Machphelah—where his bones were to rest beside those of Sarah, the wife of his youth—for "four hundred shekels of silver, current money with the merchant." The Catholic version has it "common current money." Herodotus asserts that coinage originated with the Lydians. The world's coins since have been like leaves of autumn. Most are extinct, but the British Museum preserves more than one hundred and twenty thousand varieties. The Paris collection is still greater, and is increased by two or three thousand every year. The Cabinet of the Philadelphia mint contains many antique specimens. Here are the selfsame coins which pious ancients placed between the cold lips of their dead to pay old Charon the ferriage over the Styx. Here are faces of rulers and captains down to our own day from Alexander of Macedon, and the mightiest Julius who bestrode the narrow world like a Colossus.

"Scarce it is cheery,
Winter is dreary,
Green leaves hang, but the brown must fly;
When he is shaken,
Lone and forsaken,
What can an old man do but dye?"

Why, take Plantation Bitters, to be sure, and with them a new lease of life. The old are made young again, the middle-aged rejoice, and the young become doubly brilliant by using this splendid Tonic. Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Liver complaint, Headache, Pains in the side, "Crick in the Back," and all symptoms of Stomachic Derangement yield at once to the health-giving influence of Plantation Bitters. They add strength to the system and buoyancy to the mind.

Business Cards.

T. W. ROSS,

PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.

Office in Jewell's building, West end of Main St. Waynesburg. 4;1;'66-tf.

F. A. BALL,

Dealer in Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, etc., etc.

AT McCOY'S OLD STAND,

3;8-1y. Greensboro, Pa.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG LODGE, NO. 469.

Hall in Gancar's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Tuesday evening, each week. dh.

I. O. OF O. F.

HOSHIMKA LODGE, NO. 558.

Hall in Gancar's Building, East Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. Time, Saturday evening, each week. dh.

GEO. S. JEFFERY,

NOTARY PUBLIC.

All business pertaining to the office attended to promptly. Office with P. & A. Telegraph Co., East of the Court House. May 16, '66-1y.

E. M. SAYERS,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW.

In addition to other business will attend to all cases in Bankruptcy that may be entrusted to his care. Office, opposite the Store of G. W. Roberts & Co.

LEWIS DAY,

DEALER IN BOOKS AND STATIONERY,

Wall Paper, Window Paper, &c. Sunday School Books of all kinds constantly on hand, room in Mrs. Rush's building, formerly occupied by Cotterell & Taylor, Waynesburg, Pa. May 9, '66-1y.

WM. BAILEY,

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

MAIN STREET, OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.

Keeps on hands always a choice and select assortment of Watches and Jewelry. Repairing done at the lowest rates. 4;1;'67-1y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

OF WAYNESBURG

Opens..........9 o'clock A. M.
Closes..........3 o'clock P. M.
DISCOUNT DAY..........TUESDAYS.
D. BOYER, Pres't. J. C. FLENNIKEN, Cashier.
B. FRANK. FLENNIKEN, Assistant Cashier.

DENTISTRY.

I have located in Waynesburg, and am occupying the late residence of Dr. S. S. Patton. Having taken great pains to become thoroughly acquainted with both the theory and practice of Dentistry, and having had an experience of seven years in the profession, I feel warranted in saying that my patients shall have no cause to complain of inferior operations. Extraction will be rendered painless, when desired, by the administration of "Laughing gas" or other anesthetics. Charges moderate, and all operations warranted as represented. I will be at home WITHOUT PER ADVENTURE from the fifteenth to the thirtieth of every month. JOS. S. HERTIG. 4;13-tf

SHERMAN HOUSE,

JUST OPENED BY

THOMAS BRADLEY.

Positively the most complete Hotel in our town. Everything combined to furnish the best accommodation ever yet offered to the public.

Meals furnished at all hours, table provided with the best of the season.

Travellers and those desirous of refreshment will do well to call. "Tom" still retains his old reputation of an accommodating gentleman, and hospitable landlord. House, the one formerly occupied by the "Messenger" Office. 5;9;'66-1y.

ROBERT DOUGHERTY,

CARRIAGE MANUFACTURER, WAYNESBURG, PA.

Respectfully gives notice that he has located in Waynesburg, Pa., where he intends to manufacture

CARRIAGES

Of every description. From his experience in the business he feels confident that his work, in style, finish and durability, will give entire satisfaction. It is his determination to purchase the best material in market, and employ none but competent workmen.

All work warranted for one year.

5;20;'66-tf.

MARBLE WORKS,

SUMMERSGILL & BRO.

(Shop in rear of the Hamilton House near the Steam Mill,)

The public are respectfully informed that Summersgill & Bro. have just received a large stock of all kinds of

MARBLE WORK!

Such as Grave Stones, Monuments, Mantle Work, &c. We are prepared to furnish work at reasonable terms on short notice. Call and examine our stock, styles, and prices, before purchasing elsewhere. 5;8-tf.

WAYNESBURG MARBLE AND STONE WORKS.

SAYERS & RINEHART.

Still continue to carry on the Marble and Stone cutting business at their long established stand immediate east of the Public Square, between High and Greene streets, Waynesburg, Pa.

This establishment has been in constant operation since 1839, and the long experience and energy of the proprietors, linked with the exercise of sound judgment and good taste, have won for them a wide spread and enviable reputation. An extensive stock of the various varieties of the best marble kept constantly on hand. Special attention paid to polishing, pressing, carving and engraving.

All orders promptly filled. 4;23;'66-tf.

FOUNDERY NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER HAVING PURCHASED

EAGLE FOUNDERY,

With its large stock of

PLOWS AND MANY OTHER CASTINGS,

Formerly the property of the late Daniel Owens, dec'd, will continue the business in all its branches, and do all kinds of

MACHINE REPAIRING,

At short notice and upon reasonable terms, and hopes to merit a reasonable share of patronage.

3-66-6m C. W. BOWER

NEW LIVERY STABLE

IN WAYNESBURG, PA.

The subscribers would respectfully inform the public that they are prepared to

ACCOMMODATE AT ALL HOURS WITH

GOOD HORSES AND GOOD BUGGIES,

Our Stable will be found in rear of the Hamilton House, near the Steam Mill.

May 20, '66-1y W. A. & C. W. BANE.

HAVE A CIGAR?

IF SO, CALL IN AT

T. BRADEN'S NEW ESTABLISHMENT.

He keeps on hand at all times

AN EXCELLENT QUALITY OF CIGARS,

Smoking & Chewing Tobacco, Pipes, Snuff, etc., etc.

PRICES DOWN! IS THE WORD!

Room in the Worle House, Waynesburg, Pa

ap 15,'68-tf T. BRADEN.

Pittsburgh Cards.

Iron City College

COR. PENN AND ST. CLAIR STREETS,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The Largest, Cheapest and most Successful

PRACTICAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

IN THE UNITED STATES.

OVER FIFTEEN THOUSAND STUDENTS

FROM THIRTY-THREE STATES IN TEN YEARS.

FOR LARGE QUARTO CIRCULAR,

Containing full information, Outline of Course of Study, samples of COWLEY'S

PREMIUM PENMANSHIP,

View of the College Building, different departments, City of Pittsburgh, &c., &c., address the Principals, SMITH & COWLEY,

ap 1, 68-1y Pittsburgh, Pa.

BAILEY, FARRELL & CO.

LEAD PIPE SHEET AND BAR LEAD MANUFACTURERS, ALSO

Pig Lead, Iron Pipe, Rubber Hose, Steam Gauges, Whistles and Valves, Iron and Copper Sinks & Bath Tubs, Steam Pumps, Farm Pumps and Force Pumps. And

EVERY DESCRIPTION OF GOODS

FOR WATER, GAS AND STEAM.

NO. 167 SMITHFIELD STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

ap 22,'68-1y-3c Send for a Price List.

FURNITURE!

J. W. WOODWELL & SONS,

MANUFACTURERS

AND

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

FURNITURE!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,

97 & 99 Third St.,

3;4-1y. PITTSBURG, PENN'A.

ANDERSON, PENZOLD & CARSON,

HAVE REMOVED THEIR

WELL KNOWN MERCHANT TAILORING

ESTABLISHMENT!

—TO—

52 ST. CLAIR STREET,

Two doors from their old rooms.

3;1,'6-1y.

BARKER & HASELTINE!

No. 18 FIFTH STREET,

PITTSBURGH, PENN'A.

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS IN

PICTURE AND PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES

OF ALL KINDS.

OFSEWOOD, GILT & WALNUT MOULDINGS,

PICTURES, STEREOSCOPES AND VIEWS.

Gilding and Re-gilding to Order. 3;4,'68-1y

J. S. NEWMYER, President.
G. H. ANDERSON, Secretary. J. N. SHALLENBERGER, Superintendent.

TWIN CITY

SLATE MINING & MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

Manufacture and Deal in every variety of

ROOFING SLATE,

OF SUPERIOR QUALITY.

GENERAL OFFICE NO. 43, 7TH ST.,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

For particulars and prices, address

J. S. NEWMYER, Prest.

ap 22,'68-6m

REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,

No 42 Fifth Street, one door from Wood, PITTSBURGH, PA.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

Fine Jewelry, Watches, Diamonds, Pure Silver Ware, Plated Ware of every description, French Clocks, Tea Sets, Spoons, Forks, Watch makers tools, &c.,

And agency of the CELEBRATED AMERICAN WATCHES.

We also keep the largest and most varied assortment of the very best American Made Clocks, to be found in any city east or west. Persons in want of any article in our line, either at wholesale or for their own use, will always find our prices lower and our assortment larger than any to be found west of New York City.

WATCH REPAIRING—To this branch of our trade (being ourselves practical watch-makers,) we pay very special attention. We employ a force of the very best Artists in the country, and any and all fine delicate and difficult work entrusted to our care, for the trade or individuals, may rely on getting satisfaction.

Work may be sent by express or otherwise.
REINEMAN, MEYRAN & SEIDLE,
Wholesale & retail Jewellers & Silversmiths,
42 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
ap 29,'68-1y

TO FARMERS AND OTHERS.

A good Agent wanted in every township of this county to sell Westcott's Adjustable Dash Churn! the best butter maker now manufactured. We do not promise fabulous salaries to our agents, but do guarantee good wages to good men. We are anxious to have this Churn introduced, and to this end will make favorable arrangements with early applicants. Address THOS. H. BINGHAM & CO.,

1;8-1y 366 Penn St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING!

The firm of ODBERT & JONES will furnish the

PROPERTY HOLDERS!

of Greene county, with the

PLASTIC SLATE ROOFING!

introduced last Summer, and so highly recommended by those who have tried it. All orders left with L. W. Jones, Waynesburg, Pa., will receive prompt attention.

ODBERT & JONES,

3;11-6m of Washington County, Pa.

JOHN HUGHES..........THOMAS LUCAS.

T. LUCAS & CO.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

And dealers in Groceries, Hardware, Leather, Shoe Findings, Iron, Nails, Salt, Fish, &c. Also agents for Aultman, Crumbaker & Conn's Wagons, Sash. A supply kept constantly on hand. Rice's Landing, Pa., above the [illegible]

Groceries &c.

MURDER!

"OVER THE LEFT."

A

Majority of those who read newspapers, never even give a hasty glance at a business advertisement and if a

MAN

Actually has a choice variety of goods which he is selling at the VERY LOWEST prices that can be afforded, it hardly pays him to publish the fact. Therefore we have

FOUND

It best to simply invite everybody to call and examine our stock and prices before purchasing elsewhere, and say but little in regard to our ability and determination to make it advantageous to those who are not

DEAD

To their own interest to buy their Candies, Nuts Raisons, Groceries and everything

IN

The Grocery lines, H. A. Rinehart, in Ledwith's old building, opposite the public square,

WAYNESBURG.

A FRESH SUPPLY

JUST RECEIVED AND

FOR SALE AT THE

LOWEST PRICES

10:30-tf.

READ AND KNOW—

QUICK SALES AND SHORT PROFITS!

IMMENSE STOCK OF FRESH GROCERIES AND PROVISIONS

Constantly arriving at the Store of

JOHN MUNNELL,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Consisting, in part, of

GROCERIES,
CONFECTIONARIES,
TOBACCO,
SEGARS,
SNUFF,
CRACKERS,
CHEESE,
MOLASSES,
CARBON OIL,
FISH,
BACON,
&c., &c., &c.

In addition to the above, a full stock of

NOTIONS, HARDWARE, SPECTACLES, POCKET KNIVES

and thousands of other articles, which are being sold as low as the

TIMES WILL PERMIT!

COME AND BUY.

11:13tf. JOHN MUNNELL.

Clothing.

AHOY! ALOFT!

STAND BY, ALL!

TO SEE THE GRAND OPENING OF

SPRING & SUMMER CLOTHING

JUST RECEIVED BY

A. J. SOWERS

DRESS SUITS AND BUSINESS SUITS,

Beautiful assortment of Cloths,

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

SHIRTS READY-MADE,

New Styles for Gent's Neck Dress Scarfs, Fine French Figured Percale Shirts, Collars & Cuffs.

THE DECLINE IN PRICES enables him to sell at fabulous low rates. Full suits of excellent texture, can be had at one half former cost. Come and get the best while it is going.

WON'T BE UNDERSOLD IN WAYNESBURG

ROOM IN ALLISON'S BUILDING, OPPOSITE THE COURT HOUSE.

ap 15,'68-3m.

MERIDEN BRITANNIA CO.,

Manufacturers of the finest quality of

SILVER PLATED GOODS,

WEST MERIDEN, CONN.

SAMPLE ROOM 199 BROADWAY,

NEW YORK.

July 15-3m.

ROOFING!

ROOFING in rolls ready to be nailed down.
ROOFING costing much less, and more durable than Tin.
ROOFING that can be applied by any ordinary workman.
ROOFING that will not expand or contract by the action of the weather.
ROOFING that is adapted to steep or flat roofs.

Send for a Sample and Circular.

READY ROOFING COMPANY,
18 Maiden Lane, New York
July 15-3m.

[redacted] might begin.

Upon that day as now there was a Democratic meeting in New York, Chief among the speakers was Horatio Seymour, then Governor, and now as then one of the leaders of his party. He said that the authorities which were directing the armies were despots and tyrants; that the fundamental principles of the Government were in danger—not from the rebels on the hills at Gettysburg and entrenched in Vicksburg and Port Hudson—but from the lawful authorities; that the arrest of Vallandigham for exhorting active resistance to to recruiting the armies was the destruction of every precious right of American citizens, and that the only hope of the country was Vallandigham's party. Then, speaking to thousands of the most lawless and ignorant men in a moment of unparalleled excitement, and of the utmost gloom and doubt as to the issue of the war, he warned the Government that the plea of military necessity might be urged by a mob as well as by a Government and then sneeringly asked, amidst the shouting applause of his Democratic audience, "Where are the victories that were promised for to-day?"

And even while he asked, at Gettysburg and Vicksburg the air was thick with battle smoke, the ground was soaked with heroic blood, fiery charge after charge was crumbling the rebel lines, and thousands of brave men were falling for the salvation of their country. But not one solitary word which fell from the lips of Horatio Seymour, or Thos. H. Seymour, or Richard O'Gorman, was a word of sympathy, or cheer, or faith or hope or gratitude to the soldiers, or would have consoled one wounded or dying boy on the field. A few days later, stimulated by the appeals of the Governor, the draft riots began in the city of New York (and also in Troy), which threatened to expand into a counter rebellion.

The orators of that day will be orators of this. Five years ago your companions fell at your side and are buried upon your fields of victory. Do you come to keep faith with them, or to betray the cause for which you fought? Do you come to support those who derided you as Lincoln hirelings, and to give the hand of fellowship to those who denounced the war as "wicked?"

THE REGISTRY LAW.

The Registry Law has been decided unconstitutional. Judges Thompson, Sharswood and Strong concurring, Judges Agnew and Read dissenting. We quote from the Philadelphia *Press*, and concur in a demand for the legislature in order to make the corrections in the law as suggested by the Supreme Court of the State. The *Press* says:

The Supreme Court decided, by a bare majority, that the act passed by the Legislature April 4, 1868, to protect the honest exercise of the elective franchise, as far as it applies to the city of Philadelphia, is unconstitutional. Chief Justice Thompson delivered the opinion of the court which was concurred in by Judge Sharswood and the conclusion of which was agreed to by Judge Strong, for the simple reason that the phraseology of the act was bad. Judges Agnew and Read delivered dissenting opinions (which we publish,) fully sustaining the act, and expressing the belief that it could be carried into effective operation.

The court seems to stand as follows: In favor of a registry law, Judges Thompson, Strong, Read and Agnew, and against any such law, Judge Sharswood.

Whether the wise provisions of this most wholesome law shall be delayed for another year depends upon the Executive of the State. It is for him to say whether the Legislature shall be re-conveneed and the corrections made as suggested by the Supreme Court of the State.

A stringent registry law, rigidly enforced, last summer would have prevented the murder of John Casey, saved the sanctity of the Roman Catholic priesthood from violation in the person of Father Tracy, the priest who paid over the hush-money, and avoided to Pennsylvania the disgrace of being carried by disunion party.

TOO MUCH READING.

I never knew but one or two fast readers and readers of many books, whose knowledge was good for anything. Miss Martineau says of herself, that she is the slowest of readers, sometimes a page in an hour, but then, what she reads she makes her own. Sir Erskine Perry said that in conversation with Compte, who was one of the most profound thinkers in Europe, Compte told him that he read an incredibly small number of Books these last twenty years—I forgot how many—and scarcely ever a review. But then, what Compte reads, lies there fructifying, and come out a living tree with leaves and fruit. Multifarous reading weakens the mind more than doing nothing, for it become a necessity at last, like smoking, and is an excuse to lie gormant, whole thought is poured in, and runs through a clear stream, over unproductive gravel, on which not even mosses grow. I do not give myself as a specimen, for my nervous energies are shattered by stump oratory, its excitements and reactions. But I know what reading is, for I could read once and I did. I read hard, or not at all—never turning aside to more inviting books; and Plato, Aristotles, Butler, Thucydides, Sterne, and Jonathan Edwards have passed like iron atoms of blood into my mental constitution.—*F. W. Robertson.*

THE greenbacks are "obligations of the Government" which "do not expressly state upon their face," nor does "the law under which they were issued provide that they shall be paid in coin." According to the Democratic platform, therefore, they ought to be paid in greenbacks. Is the National Government, like Micawber—when it gives one note to take up another—to "thank God that debt is paid?"

Safe Investment.

A staunch Copperhead of Rochester, bet fifty dollars in gold against the same amount of scrip, that Grant would not be the next President. He has a few more "relics of the past" to invest in the same way. Who's next?—*Beaver Local.*

Send that lunatic over here.

THE TWO WAYS.

"Let the President elect *disperse* the carpet bag State governments." F. P. BLAIR, JR.
"Let us have peace." U. S. GRANT.

Dry Goods.

NEW STAND! NEW STORE!

NEW STOCK!

The patronage of the people of our town and county is respectfully solicited at the new stand,

P. AXTELL & CO.,

Blachley's Corner, opposite the Wright House, Waynesburg, Pa., where a splendid stock has just been received, consisting of

DRY GOODS, FINE WHITE GOODS,
FANCY GOODS, DRESS TRIMMINGS,
SPRING SHAWLS AND BALMORALS,
EMBROIDERIES, NOTIONS, GLOVES,
HOSIERY, RIBBONS,
Velvets, Parasols, beaded and plain; Ladies' and Gent's Hats in various styles.
&c., &c., &c.

A fine assortment of everything in our line always on hand.

We sell at very reasonable rates and deal alike to all.

COME, EXAMINE, AND BUY!

P. AXTELL & CO.

May 27, '68-1y

GOOD NEWS!

AND NEW GOODS!

D. SHIRK,

Now offers to the public The most complete assortment of Every thing in the Dry Goods line ever brought to This market. The Spring Styles, fresh and attractive And of every variety. Hats for Men and Boys, Ladies' and Misses. Boots And Shoes, unsurpassed in Durability & Cheapness. Muslins, Delaines, Cloths, Bonnets & Bonnet frames Cassimeres, and in fact Everything that can be Desired, you can buy of him.

A. WILSON, JR.

Especially invites a call from his old customers, being satisfied the prestige of former dealing will be sustained and that now, as of yore, the tastes of all will be pleased regarding prices and quality. Embrace the first opportunity and give him an early call.

Room formerly occupied by A. Wilson, Jr. in Wilson's building, Waynesburg, Pa.

ap 8,'68-1y. D. SHIRK.

THE LATEST YET.

MRS. E. S. SAYERS & HOSKINSON

Have just arrived from the East with a large assortment of foreign and domestic

DRY GOODS,

SPRING & SUMMER STYLES,

which they propose to sell at the lowest CASH prices! such as Dress Goods, Dress Trimming, Dress Buttons, Ladies Shawls, Boots and Shoes, Hats for men & boys, also a great variety nice articles, at very low prices for

GENTLEMEN AND LADIES' WEAR,

Wares of all kinds, and a complete variety of the best GROCERIES. All of which they propose to sell at the very lowest figures, depending on the quality and cheapness of their goods to gain them custom.

Give them a call before purchasing elsewhere, and they will prove that the above is correct. Room in Allison's building, nearly opposite the Court House, Waynesburg. 4;1,'67-tf

BEAUTIFUL DISPLAY!

OF

DRY GOODS, CLOTHS, CASSIMERS, &c.,

AT

EVANS' ESTABLISHMENT.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENT

OF

EVERYTHING IN THE LINE!

Wishing to close out for the Fall trade, he offers his goods at astonishing low rates for cash. The stock is as late as the latest and best in market.

Minor's Building, opposite the Greene House.

4;8-3m L. K. EVANS.

Boots & Shoes.

A FACT WORTHY OF NOTE!

JOHN W. WINGET

Undoubtedly has the LARGEST STOCK of

HOME-MADE BOOTS & SHOES!

IN WAYNESBURG.

They have been tried and found to be equal if not

Superior to any in the place!

He has a general and well manufactured assortment of

LADIES' AND MISSES, MEN & BOYS'

HOME MADE

BOOTS, SHOES AND SLIPPERS!

He keeps hands unexcelled as workmen in leather. His shop will be found

NEAR COTTEREL'S TANNERY,

After returning thanks for a liberal patronage heretofore bestowed, I wish to say to my old customers and others that I warrant my work in every particular, and will sell at prices that will satisfy any reasonable person.

Don't forget the place, but

GIVE ME A CALL SOON.

ap 8, '68-1y JOHN M. WINGET.

GREAT PANIC IN THE PRICES OF

BOOTS AND SHOES!

—AT—

WILLIAM BERRYHILL'S,

TWO DOORS WEST OF N. CLARK & SON'S CLOTHING STORE,

Having just purchased a heavy Stock of Boots and Shoes of the FINEST and BEST QUALITY to be found in the East, he now has the Best selected and most complete assortment of these Goods ever brought to the Town. And he offers to sell

FOR CASH

Men's best, whole stock, Home-made Boots, 17 inch leg, at $6,00, 5.25 and 5.00; Men's Fine Calf at $7.50, with a uniform deduction in rates, on all kinds of stock. Mr. Berryhill having an experience of 15 years in the manufacturing of

BOOTS AND SHOES!

Is thoroughly acquainted with the business, and has taken great care to make this a

SUPERIOR STOCK TO ANY KEPT HERETOFORE.

Experienced hands are constantly employed in making to order and we can safely say that at no place else in these "diggings" can the material and workmanship be surpassed.

ALL WORK WARRANTED!

He now asks his friends and the public to call and examine his stock, as he feels confident that he can please them. WM. BERRYHILL,

12;18-tf Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa.

GREAT BARGAINS!

—IN—

BOOTS AND SHOES!

NEW STOCK!

NEW STORE!

CUSTOM-MADE WORK!

CHEAPER THAN EVER, AT

M. C. & H. BELL'S,

(SUCCESSORS TO HALSTED,)

SAYERS' CORNER

WAYNESBURG, PA.

Call and examine, and save money!

GO TO M. C. & H. BELL'S FOR BARGAINS

12;4-1y.

PAINTING AND GLAZING.

J. W. SMALLEY,

HOUSE PAINTER,

GRAINER, GLAZIER AND PAPER HANGER,

Shop, on Mechanics' Row, opposite the M. E. Church, Waynesburg, Pa.

MATERIAL FURNISHED, if required, at Pittsburgh Prices.

ap 1, '68-6m. J. W. SMALLEY.

JOHN H. HOFFMAN,

MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA.

ATTORNEY FOR COLLECTING

PENSIONS, BOUNTIES, ARREARS OF PAY,

AND ALL MILITARY CLAIMS.

Having had 17 years experience in prosecuting such claims, I have become familiar with the various Laws—and the large amount of record evidence in my possession enables me to be very successful in prosecuting suspended claims, and in many instances have proved successful when the claimant had long given them up in despair. No matter how difficult the claim so it is just.

8;28-1y.

MILLINERY SHOP.

MRS. CAROLINE EDMISTON,

Can be found at her old stand west end of town, still carrying on the Millinery business. All kinds of goods in this line can be purchased here

June 3, '68-tf.

Miscellaneous.

BETTER THAN EVER!

FROM

NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA

THOMAS BRADEN,

Has just received a splendid new

SPRING STOCK OF HARDWARE

To which he invites especial attention.

His store is filled with everything in his line needed by the farmer and mechanic. Being a practical farmer, he knows exactly the wants of his farmer friends. Among his variety of goods will be found Iron and Nails of all kinds, Planes of all varieties, Augers, Braces, &c. Tuttle-toothed, Cross-cut and Mill Saws, Hand Saws and Tools of all descriptions.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Mowing Machines, Cutting Boxes, Corn Shellers Plows, Cultivators, Shovels, Forks, and everything in this line.

SADDLERY HARDWARE.

A general assortment of Saddlery Hardware, to which he invites the attention of purchasers.

WOODEN WARE OF ALL KINDS.

Tubs, Buckets, Butter Bowls and all kinds of Kitchen Wooden Fixin's, Willow Baskets, Brooms, Brushes, Coal Buckets, Brass Kettles, Buggy Whips, Shot Guns, Boys's Wagons and Sleds. All of which will be sold cheaper than ever for Cash!

GIVE HIM A CALL SOON.

He will take pleasure in showing his stock at all times. So give him a call when you come to town. Remember the place,

OPPOSITE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,

WAYNESBURG, PA.

ap 8,'68-tf THOMAS BRADEN.

IMPORTANT TO

BUILDERS AND CONTRACTORS!

WAYNESBURG STEAM PLANING MILL.

It gives us pleasure to announce to the public the completion of this work and the readiness of the proprietors to

RECEIVE ORDERS!

AND

MAKE CONTRACTS!

The best improved machinery is used. Planing, Ploughing and Grooving, Sash and Door Making, Pannelling, Ripping, moulding &c., rapidly and skilfully executed. Ruling prices paid for

ALL KINDS OF LUMBER!

They are also prepared to do all kinds of Carpenter Work, with the utmost promptness, and in the most substantial manner.

They respectfully solicit a share of public patronage, and flatter themselves that they will in all cases be able to

GIVE ENTIRE SATISFACTION!

All orders promptly attended to.

BRADEN, WALTON & SAYERS,

8;14-tf Waynesburg, Pa.

COPPER AND TINWARE ESTABLISHMENT IN WAYNESBURG, PA.

DON'T THROW MONEY AWAY, BUT USE IT TO BUY CHEAP AND USEFUL STOVES OF

W. H. HELPHENSTINE,

They have the handsomest and neatest pattern of

COOKING, HEATING, AND PARLOR STOVES!

in use. Call and examine the different patterns before you purchase elsewhere. They have the ROSEDALE, for wood or coal, three sizes; and the Perfection, for wood, three sizes. They are the best Stoves in use.

Don't let the women scold any longer, but get them what they need.

They manufacture

TIN, COPPER AND SHEET IRON WARE!

of all kinds. Everything in our line will be attended to promptly; send in your orders soon, for I will sell cheap for cash or country produce

SPOUTING AND ROOFING!

done to order on the shortest notice, at the old stand, south of the Sheriff's House, Waynesburg, Pa. W. H. HELPHENSTINE.

1;29-6m

E. A. TINKER..........H. L. MAPEL.

TINKER & MAPEL,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

FOR THE SALE OF

HOGS, CATTLE AND SHEEP,

AT THEIR OWN YARDS,

WEST BALTIMORE, MARYLAND.

ADJOINING MD. LIVE STOCK SCALES.

Consignments respectfully solicited. All communications promptly answered. Post Office Address—Box 1509. 7;29-1y.

GEORGE C. STURGISS, Attorney at Law. JOHN C. WAGNER Notary Public.

STURGISS & WAGNER,

UNITED STATES CLAIM AND GENERAL COLLECTING AGENTS.

For the adjustment of CLAIMS, of all kinds against the United States, such as

PENSIONS, INCREASE OF PENSIONS, BOUNTY, $100 EXTRA BOUNTY,

and those of any other class call on or write to the Military and Naval Agency of

STURGISS & WAGNER,
Walnut St., 1 door below Hagans' corner (Up Stairs,)
8;21,'67-1y MORGANTOWN, W. VA.

I. O. OF O. F.

WAYNESBURG ENCAMPMENT, NO. 119,

Hall in Gancar's Building, east Main Street, Waynesburg, Pa. First and second Fridays of each month.

The Waynesburg Republican.

NOTICE TO ATTORNEYS.—Attorneys will be held responsible for Paper Books, Advertising and Job Work, ordered by them and not paid for in advance. Such bills to be collectable on demand.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—The attention of our readers is specially directed to the following advertisements, which appear for the first time in our paper to-day.

☞Assignee's Notice—R. H Phelan.
☞Sheriff's Sale—H. B. Silveus.
☞Ayer's Hair Vigor—Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
☞Ayer's Cathartic Pills—Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.
☞Wool Carding—John H. Debolt.

NEW CHURCH.—Preparations are making for erecting a new Church at Garrard's Fort.

RECOVERING.—The men whose falling we noticed in our last issue, are rapidly improving.

A REQUEST.—Will our friends in each township, send us the name of some intelligent soldier who votes the way he shot?

FOUNTAIN PEN.—Morse's patent fountain pen is a good institution and will pay any one for the buying. Mr. Randall, the agent, is selling them.

NOT DEAD.—The Brownsville "Clipper" reports Jos. Jeffries, who was shot by Barr on the Fourth, as alive and nearly well of the wound, which is no doubt satisfactory to the parties.

BIG FLEECE.— Mr. W. J. Wight sold a Spanish Merino Buck to Mr. Thos. Carroll, of Wash. Co., Pa., weighing 65 lbs. which sheared a fleece of 18½ lbs. Who can beat it for size of sheep?

GALES from Araby the Blest, freighted with the breath of oriental spice flowers, are not so entrancing as the perfume of Phalon's "Flor de Mayo," the new perfume for the handkerchief. Sold by all druggists.

REFRESHING.—Sunday afternoon copious rains swept around us with a light fall here which, light as it was, was thankfully received. New impetus will be given to corn and oats a full crop of which is confidently anticipated.

LETTERS FROM EUROPE.—Arrangements have been perfected with a young gentleman who sailed for Europe last week to furnish the REPUBLICAN a letter fortnightly from over the water. We expect a treat for our readers.

WANTED.—A good reliable man to sell Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machines in Greene Co. Pa, wagon furnished by the company. No capital required. Address immediately, Wm. Sumner & Co., Lock Box 368 Pittsburgh, Pa.

BLUSTER.—Before the nomination of Seymour was certain the Pendletonians hereabouts swore forcibly they would never sustain him. When the storm came they took refuge under the platform, but that won't save them from the deluge.

NICE STATE OF AFFAIRS.—Last Saturday night it is reported that at least twenty young men and boys were drunk on our streets. From those who were old enough to know better down to the would-be-man of twelve and fifteen years. Of course nobody is to blame!

COUP DE SOLEIL.—We learn of several cases of sunstroke in this neighborhood, none resulting fatally. The hot weather of the past few weeks is unprecedented and our exchanges everywhere speak of the mortality resulting from sunstroke. Last Wednesday several hundred cases are reported.

HARVEST.—Farmers have had weather most favorable for gathering their crops. For weeks past the whirr of the reaper has been heard. Stacks of grain and new mown hay now greet the eye at every turn, and soon the bin will hold their contents and summer's labor 's done.

SPICY SHEET.—A copy of the *Yale College Courant*, is on our table. It is a readable paper of sixteen pages, handsomely printed. There is fun, fancy and philosophy in it. The *Courant* has recently been enlarged and is under the control of the students, with numerous eminent men as contributors.

IMPROVEMENT.—Mr. Thos. Bradley has recently put another story on the rear part of the "Sherman House," which will when finished enable him to meet his enlarged custom. We note one or two other improvements of the same kind in our place. The brick-making South of town goes on steadily and besides the new Church there will be other houses erected.

SOUND AND SENSIBLE.—Would you have some genuine entertainment?, Read the illustrated Phrenological Journal for August—Now Ready—containing Portraits and Biographical Sketches of Ole Bull, Napoleon III., Bismark, Ludwig II. of Bavaria; the Prussian General Moltke. A very interesting Number. $3.00 a year or $1,50 for half year. Address, S. R. Wells, New York.

SUN STROKE.—A Philadelphia physician writes to the *Ledger* of that city, to let the public know the following manner of successfully treating cases of sun stroke. "Let the persons thus affected be removed to a cool place, his clothing taken off, and the body rubbed from head to foot with large pieces of ice, at at the same time that pieces of ice are kept in the arm pits. This simple treatment, if steadily persevered in, will save cases which seem almost desperate; and there is reason to believe, under any other treatment would certainly prove fatal.

E PLURIBUS UNUM!—The editor of the Beaver *Local*, the Democratic organ of Beaver County, keeping his eye upon "Brick" Pomeroy the pole star of his ethics of Democracy, comes down handsomely on the men who sold themselves to Seymour and his Wall St. clan. Hear him:

"With the vote and influence of Western Pennsylvania in the Convention, Mr. Pendleton could and would have been nominated. But our delegates and we are loth to make the declaration, disregarded what they knew to be the almost unanimous wish, the instructions and prayers of their constituents, and thus defeated the only man whom the people had set their hearts on, and in whose behalf they had already fought the campaign. Our Western Pennsylvania delegates simply misrepresented. This is a blunt declaration but with the tales of dissatisfaction at their course, with which our ears are momentarily filled, we are in no humor to sugar-coat words.

Presuming upon the *Local* as good authority, it places these men in a very unenviable position before the Pendletonians However small men, like fishes, are liable to be swallowed up by those of larger capacity, and their should be no grumbling by their constituency. On the contrary shout: "the King can do no wrong! long live the King!" if it does end in anarchy and enslavement.

THE MAIL DIFFICULTY.—*Mr. Editor*:—Our citizens have been subject to great inconvenience for times past by the irregularity and non-arrival of the mails from Pittsburg. I deem it just and proper the public should be properly informed on the subject and the censure be rightly applied.

The schedule time on Route No. 2324 is to leave Pittsburgh at 6 A. M., and arrive at Washington 1 P. M., daily (Sundays excepted) being seven hours running time over a pike.

To return, leave Washington at 7 A. M. and arrive at Pittsburgh at 3 P. M. daily—8 hours time On route 2335 leave Washington at 1½ P. M., and arrive at Waynesburg, daily at 7½ being 6 hours time. To return, leave Waynesburg at 6 A. M. daily, and arrive at Washington at 12 M. being six hours over a mud road most of the way.

I am informed by responsible persons that the mail seldom reaches Washington from Pittsburgh before 2 o'clock P. M. and often later in the day. If the Waynesburg mail leaves Washington at its schedule time. 1½ P. M., it is almost sure to leave the Pittsburgh mail sackt behind and they lie over until next day. If it awaits the arrival of the Pittsburgh mail at Washington it is sure to delay the mail at this place to a late hour, especially in wet weather and dark nights, making it too late for our business men to answer correspondences —thus requiring four to six days time to write and get a return answer for a letter a distance of 50 miles.

It is true we have a line of coaches running regularly between Pittsburg and Waynesburg by way of Beallsville, &c in 9½ to 10 hours time every day, but they are matters of private enterprise, and subject to no mail changes nor is that a post route, hence the mail cannot be sent over it.

Petitions have been forwarded and complaints entered to correct this state of things but the evil still exists. Our business men have been truly represented at the Department but we are not strong enough to overcome the objections urged against us, or rather the arguments advanced by Washington to sustain her business men, as they consider themselves abused if they cannot forward their letters to Pittsburgh and have them answered next day.

By letter from the Department we are promised the alteration of schedule time to leave Washington daily at 1 P. M. for Pittsburg, provided we get the consent of the Washington P. M. and Contractor, but the busines men of Washington object to it I am informed by the P. M. at that place.

The contractor from Washington to Waynesburg always has his teams ready at Washington to leave when his time arrives, and it is a great loss to him if passengers are left over.

Yours &c.,
JOSEPH COOKE, P.M.

S-A-C-R-E-E-E!—The ground for the past two weeks has been parched and as hot as the scoria of Vesuvius ought to be. No slantindicular rays reach its surface, but fiery Phœbus seems to leap into mid air and pierce, remorselessly with his darts the wight unlucky enough to be caught in range. Ices are in demand when courage enough is plucked up to leave the shade and go where they are. Evenings are only enjoyable in that blissful hour when lovers "meet in the lane." We have heard of hot times, but this is par-boiling and roasting. We eat nothing but liquids, speak in gasps, walk tremulously and with momentary expectation of only leaving a grease spot to mark our existence. Birds have quit flying and gone to fanning themselves The only ready happy thing we see, confound 'em! are the big blue bottles who sing impudently about the ears without fear of molestation. Surely, "it is no task for suns to shine."

THE SARSAPARILLA DIGGERS OF YUCATAN.—This singular set of people are descended from the ancient Aztecs of Southern Mexico, and still retain some of the peculiarities which Stevens and Prescott gave of their ancestors. Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., employ a small army of them in digging Sarsaparilla root. Provided with narrow spades, a coil of rope, and a bag of water, they are ready for the forest where the wild banana furnishes them food, and thick-leaved trees their only shelter. Few of those who find themselves rejuvenated by this product, know how much they are indebted to the toil of these humble laborers, who dig health for thousands of Dr. Ayer's patrons, while they sometimes lose their own. —*Boston Commercial.*

PAY UP!—Persons knowing or suspecting themselves indebted to the firm of A. Mildred & Co., by note or book account, will feel themselves called upon to settle before the 1st of Aug. prox. After that date all outstanding debts will be put into proper hands for collection and collected if possible.

A. MILDRED & Co.

NOTICE TO STOCK DEALERS.—For rent—four hundred and sixty acres of good grazing or farming lands, in Centre township, Greene co., Pa. The above will be rented in one or two tracts, for one, two, three or five years. Call soon.

JAMES INGHRAM,
Waynesburg, Pa.

JUST OPENED.—A new and complete stock of Boots and Shoes, at M. C. & H. Bell's cheap store, Sayers' corner, Waynesburg. Among their stock will be found all the Spring Styles, direct from the manufacturers, selected by M. C. Bell expressly for this market.

The instruction given at the Normal School Edinboro, is systematic, suggestive and accurate. A single term at such a school is often of great value.

The Normal School at Edinboro has a good reputation. The State assists those who intend to teach.

INITIAL Paper put up in neat boxes of one quire each with envelopes to match at Day's Book Store.

LARD, Sperm, Neats-foot, Fish, Sweet and Castor oils, for sale at G. W. Roberts Drug Store.

A SPLENDID lot of Paint Brushes and brushes of all kinds, for sale at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

Go to G. W. Roberts' Drug Store and get a bottle of Mishler's Bitters.

MAGNOLIA WATER.—A delightful toilet article—superior to Cologne and at half the price.

SUNDAY School Books, all kinds, for sale at Publishers prices at Day's Book Store.

DR BURTON'S infallible Tobacco Antidote for sale at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

PAINTS of all kinds, dry and in oil, for sale at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store

AYERS' Hair Vigor a new Preparation for the Hair, for sale at G. W. Roberts'

Good spool of cotton warranted 200 yards 5 cts at Fordyce's.

FRENCH ARMY LOTION, the best liniment in use, for sale at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store.

STANDARD Prints for 12½cts at Fordyce's, (Jefferson.)

FAHNESTOCK'S & Schoonmaker's Pure White Lead for sale at G. W. Roberts' Drug Store,

CHICKEN POWDERS, Chicken Powders, for sale at Braden's Drug Store.

A LARGE assortment of Mowing Scythes just received at T. Braden's Hardware Store.

STEWART'S Champion Salve wholesale and retail by D. W. Braden, agent for Greene Co.

BARRET'S, Allen's and Hall's Hair Restorer sold at Braden's Drug Store.

FAHNESTOCKS Pure White Lead, for sale at Braden's Drug Store.

GENTLEMEN'S patent, quarter Oxford ties, at M. C. & H. Bell's, very cheap for cash!

WRAPPING Paper all sizes at Lewis Day's Book Store.

HAY forks of all descriptions just received at T. Braden's Hardware Store.

ALL of Dr. Sargent's medicines for sale at Braden's Drug Store.

A NEW supply of Wall Paper just received at Lewis Day's Book Store.

NEW Books received every week at Lewis Day's Book Store.

BLANK Note Books best form now in use at Lewis Day's Book Store.

GOOD Moroco Shoes at Fordyce's for $1,25.

FOR goods at fair prices call at Fordyce's.

Markets.

WAYNESBURG MARKET.

WAYNESBURG, July 22, 1868.

Corrected Weekly for the REPUBLICAN.

PRODUCE.

Butter (fresh roll,) ℘ ℔	25
Eggs ℘ doz	20
Potatoes ℘ bush	1 50@2 50
Lard ℘ ℔	12½
Tallow ℘ ℔	12½
Country Soap ℘ ℔	08
Dried Apples ℘ ℔	5c

FLOUR AND GRAIN.

Flour ℘ bbl	12 00
Wheat ℘ bush	2 00
Rye ℘ bush	1 15@1 20
Corn ℘ bush	1 10
Corn Meal ℘ bush	1 10

GROCERIES.

Coffee ℘ ℔	28@30
Tea ℘ ℔	1 80
Brown Sugar ℘ ℔	15
Refined Sugar ℘ ℔	20
Syrup ℘ gal	160
Molasses (N. Orleans,)	1 20
Sorghum ℘ gal	80
Salt ℘ bbl	3 25
Rice ℘ ℔	15

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

SATURDAY, July 18, 1868.

During the past week trade has ruled quiet, with light sales reported. The heat throughout the week has been extreme, the mercury ranging most of the time very close on to 100 degrees and this has tended to materially check business of all kinds.

We quote as follows, which are the wholesale prices:

GRAIN AND FLOUR.

Wheat, Penn'a, and Ohio, Winter Red	$2 25@2 25
Rye ℘ bush	1 65
Oats ℘ bush	77@78c
Corn ℘ bush	103@105
Spring Wheat Flour	10 00@10 50
Winter Wheat	11 00@14 75

PROVISIONS.

Shoulders	13@13½c
Sugar Cured Hams	20¾c
Lard	18½c
Potatoes, ℘ bush	2,50
Apples ℘ bbl	8,00@10,00
Cheese	13@18
Eggs ℘ doz	21
Butter	22@25

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL STOCK YARDS.

PITTSBURGH, July 16, 1868.

CATTLE—The market was well supplied with cattle. The extreme range of prices were $4 25@7 75 ℘ cwt. The principal portion of the sales were for the Eastern market.

SHEEP—The market was not so firm as on the previous week. The extreme rates were $2 75@4 62 ℘ cwt., by the head

NEW YORK DRY GOODS MARKET.

NEW YORK, July 18.—Dry goods buoyant. Best heavy brown sheetings 17@18c. Unbleached New York mills firm at 28c; Wamsutta muslins 25c. Printed Calicoes are firm and in moderate request at 13½@14½c for leading makes, and 16½@17½c for Sprague's

Special Notices.

☞**Guide to Marriage.—Young Men's** Guide to Happy Marriage and Conjugal Felicity, The humane views of benevolent Physicians, on the Errors and abuses incident to Youth and early Manhood, sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge Address HOWARD ASSOCIATION, Box P., Philadelphia, Pa.
June 17,'68-1y

☞**Address to the Nervous and Debilitated**, whose sufferings have been protracted from hidden causes, and whose cases require prompt treatment to render existence desirable: If you are suffering, or have suffered from involuntary discharges, what effect does it produce upon your general health? Do you feel weak, debilitated easily tired? Does a little extra exertion produce palpitation of the heart? Does your liver, or urinary organs, or your kidneys, frequently get out of order? Is your urine sometimes thick, milky or flecky, or is it ropy on settling? Or does a thick scum rise to the top? Or is a sediment at the bottom after it has stood awhile? Do you have spells of short breathing or dyspepsia? Are your bowels constipated? Do you have spells of fainting, or rushes of blood to the head? Is your memory impaired? Is your mind constantly dwelling upon this subject? Do you feel dull, listless, moping, tired of company, of life? Do you wish to be left alone, to get away from everybody? Does any little thing make you start or jump? Is your sleep broken or restless? Is the lustre of your eye as brilliant? The bloom on your cheek as bright? Do you enjoy yourself in society as well? Do you persue your business with the same energy? Do you feel as much confidence in yourself? Are your spirits dull and flagging, given to fits of melancholy? If so do not lay it to your liver or dyspepsia. Have you restless nights! Your back weak, your knees weak, and have but little appetite, and you attribute this to dyspepsia or liver-complaint?

Now reader, self-abuse, venereal diseases badly cured, and sexual excesses, are all capable of producing a weakness of the generative organs. The organs of generation, when in perfect health make the man. Did you ever think that those bold, defiant, energetic, persevering, successful business-men are always those whose generative organs are in perfect health You never hear such men complain of being melancholy, of nervousness, of palpitation of the heart. They are never afraid they cannot succeed in business; they dont become sad and discouraged; they are always polite and pleasant in the company of ladies, and look you and them right in the face—none of your down cast looks or any other meanness about them. I do not mean those who keep the organs inflated by running to excess. These will not only ruin their constitutions, but also those they do business with or for.

How many men, from badly-cured diseases from the effects of self-abuse and excesses, have brought about that state of weakness in those organs that has reduced the general system so much as to induce almost every other disease—idiocy, lunacy, paralysis, spinal effections, suicide, and almost every other form of disease which humanity is heir to, and the real cause of the trouble scarcely ever suspected, and have doctored for all but the right one.

Diseases of these organs require the use of Diuretic. HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT BUCHU is the great Diuretic, and is a certain cure for disease of the Bladder, Kidneys, Organic Weakness, Female Complaints, General Debility, and all diseases of the Urinary Organs, whether existing in Male or Female, from what ever cause originating, and no matter of how long.

If no treatment is submitted to Consumption or Insanity may ensue. Our flesh and blood are supported from these sources, and the health and happiness, and that of Posterity, depends upon prompt use of a reliable remedy.

Helmbold's Extract Buchu, established upward of 18 years, prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD Druggist, 594 New York, and 104 South 10th St, Philadelphia, Pa. PRICE $1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50, delivered to any address. Sold by all Druggists everywhere.

☞NONE ARE GENUINE unless done up in steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

July 15-2m.

[redacted]

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of ven. exp. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Greene County, and to me directed, there will be exposed to public sale at the Court House, in Waynesburg, on Saturday, Sept 5, 1868, at 2 o'clock P. M., the following property, viz: All the right, title, interest and claim of N. G. Cleavenger, of, in and to a certain lot of ground, containing one acre more or less, situated in Dunkard Township, Greene County, Pa., adjoining lands of Nicholas Debolt, bounded on the East by land of Mr. Steel, on the South by Miller, on the West by Emily Linch, North———. Taken in execution as the property of N. T. Cleavenger alias Nelson T. Cleavenger at the suit of Farmers and Drovers Bank of Waynesburg for the use of W. Hichman and Daniel Williams

H. B. SILVEUS, Sheriff.

July 22, 4-t.

Ayer's Hair Vigor,

For restoring Gray Hair to its natural Vitality and Color.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color with the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always, cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts long on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,
PRACTICAL AND ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,
LOWELL, MASS.
PRICE $1.00.
G. W. ROBERTS, Agent, Waynesburg, Pa.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,

For all the purposes of a Laxative Medicine.

Perhaps no one medicine is so universally required by everybody as a cathartic, nor was ever any before so universally adopted into use, in every country and among all classes, as this mild but efficient purgative *Pill*. The obvious reason is, that it is a more reliable and far more effectual remedy than any other. Those who have tried it, know that it cured them: those who have not, know that it cures their neighbors and friends, and all know that what it does once it does always—that it never fails through any fault or neglect of its composition. We have thousands upon thousands of certificates of their remarkable cures of the following complaints, but such cures are known in every neighborhood, and we need not publish them. Adapted to all ages and conditions in all climates; containing neither calomel or any deleterious drug, they may be taken with safety by anybody. Their sugar coating preserves them ever fresh and makes them pleasant to take, while being purely vegetable no harm can arise from their use in any quantity.

They operate by their powerful influence on the internal viscera to purify the blood and stimulate it into healthy action—remove the obstructions of the stomach, bowels, liver, and other organs of the body, restoring their irregular action to health, and by correcting, wherever they exist, such derangements as are the first origin of disease.

Minute directions are given in the wrapper on the box, for the following complaints, which these *Pills* rapidly cure:—

For **Dyspepsia** or **Indigestion, Listlessness, Languor** and **Loss of Appetite**, they should be taken moderately to stimulate the stomach and restore its healthy tone and action.

For **Liver Complaint** and its various symptoms, **Bilious Headache, Sick Headache, Jaundice** or **Green Sickness, Bilious Colic** and **Bilious Fevers**, they should be judiciously taken for each case, to correct the diseased action or remove the obstructions which cause it.

For **Dysentery** or **Diarrhœa**, but one mild dose is generally required.

For **Rheumatism, Gout, Gravel, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the Side, Back** and **Loins**, they should be continuously taken, as required, to change the diseased action of the system. With such change those complaints disappear.

For **Dropsy** and **Dropsical Swellings** they should be taken in large and frequent doses to produce the effect of a drastic purge.

For **Suppression** a large dose should be taken as it produces the desired effect by sympathy.

As a *Dinner Pill*, take one or two *Pills* to promote digestion and relieve the stomach.

An occasional dose stimulates the stomach and bowels into healthy action, restores the appetite, and invigorates the system. Hence it is often advantageous where no serious derangement exists. One who feels tolerably well, often finds that a dose of these *Pills* makes him feel decidedly better, from their cleansing and renovating effect on the digestive apparatus.

DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical Chemists,
LOWELL, MASS., U. S. A.
G. W. ROBERTS, Agent, Waynesburg, Pa.

WOOL CARDING
ON
TEN MILE CREEK!
J. H. DEBOLT

Would respectfully inform the public that he is now prepared to

CARD WOOL

on the shortest notice and in the best style, at the

TEN MILE MILLS,

Two Miles below Rogersville. He defies competition, and feels confident of satisfying and accommodating all who may favor him with their patronage. Price 7 cents per pound.

He is also prepared to grind all kinds of Grain on short notice and in the best manner by both steam and water.

June 3, '68-1m. JNO. H. DEBOLT

MANHOOD: HOW LOST, HOW RESTORED.

Just published, a new edition of DR. CULVERWELL'S CELEBRATED ESSAY on the Radical Cure (without Medicine) of SPERMATORRHŒA or Seminal, Mental and Physical Incapacity, Impediments to marriage etc.; CONSUMPTION, EPILEPSY and FITS, induced by self-indulgence or sexual extravagance.

☞Price, in a sealed envelope, only 6 cents.

The celebrated author, in this admirable essay clearly demonstrated from a thirty years' successful practice, that the alarming consequences of self-abuse may be radically cured without the dangerous use of internal medicine or the application of the knife; pointing out a mode of cure at once simple, certain and effectual, by means of which every sufferer, no matter what his condition may be, may cure himself cheaply, privately and radically.

☞This Lecture should be in the hands of every youth and every man in the land.

Sent, under seal in a plain envelope, to any address postpaid, on receipt of six cents, or two post stamps. Also Dr. Culverwell's "Marriage Guide," price 25 cents. Address the publishers,

CHAS. J. C. KLINE & CO.,
127 Bowery New York, Post-Office Box 4,586.

ALL YOUNG PERSONS

Can and should obtain a good education. For particulars, address J. A. Cooper, Principal of the State Normal School, Edinboro, Pa.

July 15-4t

Legal Advertisements.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE 1ST NAT. BANK OF WAYNESBURG,

July 6, 1868.

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts	$149,154 66
Furniture and fixtures	120 00
Expenses	679 75
Cash items	1,191 45
Due from banks and bankers	2,398 31
U. S. Bonds	85,150 00
Other stocks and bonds	1,200 00
Cash	15,832 99
Taxes paid	509 17
	$256,154 33

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock	$100,000 00
Dep. for increase	21,900 00
Surplus fund	5,485 05
Circulation	70,610 00
Deposits	47,372 49
Due banks	6,890 91
Profit and loss	2,824 97
Dividends unpaid	940 88
	$256,154 33

B. F. FLENNIKEN,
Assistant Cashier.

July 15-3t

BOUNTY STATEMENT.

James W. Kelly in account with Jefferson Township, Duplicate No. 2.

To amount levied	$6671 40
To amount received on subscription	1105 00
	$7776 40
Cr. by vouchers produced	7348 28
In collector's hands	448 12

DUPLICATE NO. 3.

To amount levied	$6437 60
By vouchers produced	6437 60

Johnson Waycoff in account with Jefferson township, Duplicate No. 4.

To amount levied	$2896 58
To amount of Waycoff's subscription	100 00
	$2996 58
By vouchers produced	2715 15
In collector's hands	281 43

We the undersigned Auditors certify the above to be correct according to the papers and vouchers produced.

WM. P. SCOTT,
WM. K. REYNOLDS, } Auditors.
ISAAC F. RANDOLPH,

NOTICE!

The Commissioners of Greene County will receive sealed proposals up to the first Monday of August next for a Double King Post Bridge across Whitely creek at Garrard's Fort; said bridge to be 16 feet wide, 12 feet high in the clear, and the span to be 60 feet between the abutments—abutments to commence on the rock if found within five feet of the bed of the creek; if no rock found in that depth, to be set on timber, to be ten feet thick at the base, four feet thick at the top, and to be raised fourteen feet above low water mark, the wing walls on the north side of the creek to be 25 feet long from the face of the abutment and to be commenced 2 feet under ground; the wing walls on the south side to be 35 feet long to be commenced 3 ft. under ground, to be raised 18 inches above the bed of the road; the wing walls on both sides to be finished with coping on the top 4 inches thick; the whole to be made of good material, and the work to be done in a good substantial and workmanlike manner.

ELIAS SCOTT,
J. M. MORRIS, } Com.
ISAAC J. HUPP,

July 15-3t

NOTICE!

The Commissioners of Greene county will receive sealed proposals up to the First Monday of August next, for the building of a Double King Post Bridge across Fish creek, near New Freeport in Springhill township, said bridge to be 16 feet wide, 12 feet high in the clear, and the span 60 feet between the abutments; abutments to be commenced on the rock if found within four feet of the bed of the creek; if no rock in that depth, to be set on timber to be eight feet thick at the base, 4 feet thick at the top, and to be raised 7 feet above low water mark. The upper wing walls on both sides of the creek to be 25 feet long, the lower ones on both sides 20 feet long, all to be commenced 3 feet under ground. The contract to be let to the lowest and best bidder.

ELIAS SCOTT,
J. M. MORRIS, } Com.
ISAAC J. HUPP.

July 15-3t.

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.

Letters testamentary having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of John Lewis, late of Morgan tp., dec'd, notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

JOHN LEWIS, Wash. co., Pa.,
JAC. GREENLEE, Greene co., Pa., } Ex'rs
June 27,'68-6t

ADMINISTRATRIX NOTICE.

Letters of administration having been granted to the undersigned on the estate of C. P. Morris, dec'd., late of Whitely township, Greene county notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement.

ELIZABETH MORRIS,
Administratrix.

July 15-6t

SCOTT. DICKENS.

THE MASTERPIECES OF FICTION AT A MARVEL OF CHEAPNESS.

THE WAVERLY NOVELS,

At the uniform price of Twenty-five Cents per volume, each volume illustrated with an engraved Frontispiece, and bound in an Illuminated Tartan Cover. To be completed in 25 volumes as follows:

1. Waverly,
2. Ivanhoe,
3. Kenilworth.
4. Guy Mannering.
5. Antiquary.
6. Rob Roy.
7. Old Mortality.
8. The Black Dwarf and a Legend of Montrose.
9. Bride of Lammermoor.
10. Heart of Midlothian
11. The Monastery.
12. The Abbot.
13. The Pirate.
14. Fortunes of Nigel.
15. Peveril of the Peak.
16. Quentin Durward.
17. St. Roman's Well.
18. Redgauntlet.
19. The Betrothed, and Highland Widow.
20. The Talisman.
21. Woodstock.
22. Fair Maid of Perth.
23. Anne of Geierstein.
24. Count Robert of Paris.
25. Surgeon's Daughter.

The first volume, "Waverly," issued on February 22, 1868. A volume will be published about once a fortnight until the series is completed. Any volume mailed, post free on receipt of price.

For SIX DOLLARS we will send by mail, prepaid, as fast as published, the entire set of Waverly Novels, and a copy of a new Steel-plate Portrait of Sir Walter Scott, suitable for framing.

For TEN DOLLARS we will send by mail, prepaid, a set of DICKENS (in uniform style, 18 volumes, and WAVERLEY, 25 volumes. The cheapest ten dollars' worth to be found in the whole range of literature. Forty-three volumes for ten dollars!

Any Fifty Volumes, selected at pleasure, will be sent to one address (by express at the expense of the purchaser) on receipt of the retail price, less 20 per cent.

Any One Hundred Volumes, selected at pleasure, will be sent to one address (by express at the expense of the purchaser) on receipt of the retail price, less 25 per cent.

WORKS OF CHARLES DICKENS.

Handsomely printed, from clear type, on good paper, and of convenient size. Now complete in 18 volumes, at the annexed prices:

Oliver Twist	172 pp.	25 cts.
American Notes	104 "	15 "
Dombey & Son	356 "	35 "
Martin Chuzzlewit	342 "	35 "
Our mutual friend	330 "	35 "
Christmas Stories	162 "	25 "
Tale of Two Cities	144 "	25 "
Hard Times, and Additional Christmas Stories	200 "	25 "
Nicholas Nickleby	340 "	35 "
Bleak House	340 "	35 "
Little Dorrit	330 "	35 "
Pickwick Papers	326 "	35 "
David Copperfield	351 "	35 "
Barnaby Rudge	257 "	30 "
Old Curiosity Shop	221 "	30 "
Sketches	196 "	25 "
Great Expectations	184 "	25 "
Uncommercial Traveller, Italy, etc.	300 "	35 "

Any volume mailed post free on receipt of price.

On receipt of $5 00 we will mail to any address, post-paid, the entire works of Charles Dickens, and also a Steel-plate Portrait of Dickens, suitable for framing.

SPECIAL CLUB RATES.

Sets for clubs are sent by express, at the expense of the purchaser. Each set in a club entitled to the Steel Portrait.

Three Sets with 3 Portraits of Dickens	$12 50
Five sets with 5 " " "	20 00
Ten Sets with 10 " " "	37 00

☞Send for a specimen volume and form a club in your town. No books offer more delightful reading than the novels of Walter Scott and Charles Dickens. These editions, while remarkably cheap, are neat and tasteful in appearance,

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,
90, 92 & 94 Grand St., N. Y.

July 1, '68

PUBLIC NOTICE.

As the firm of HUGHES & LUCAS is dissolved by mutual consent, the Commission business will still be carried on at the old stand, in good order, and on the most reasonable terms, in the name and style of L. HUGHES & CO. (senior partner.) They flatter themselves, by having the House and the best location in the place for that business, that they will RECEIVE a liberal share of the public patronage.

They will also keep a good supply of GROCERIES on hand to accommodate all who may favor them with a call.

L. HUGHES & CO.,
Rice's Landing, Pa.

17-4 f.

Miscellaneous.

UPHOLSTERY!

SOMETHING NEW!

HUGHES & MOORE.

The above firm have established an Upholstery Establishment IN WAYNESBURG,

A FEW DOORS WEST OF CREIGH'S DRUG STORE,

Where they intend to manufacture out of the very best material;

ALL KINDS OF MATTRESSES

including,

STRAW,
HUSK,
EXCELSIOR,
SPANISH MOSS,
HAIR

And in short every species of Bed in use. Having established themselves permanently in the business it is their determination to do their work in such manner and at such rates as cannot fail to render entire satisfaction in every case.

They invite their friends of both town and country, who may want anything in the upholstery line to call in and examine their specimens, feeling the utmost confidence that they can suit them both in quality and price.

ALL WORK WARRENTED

Repairing of all kinds done with promptness and in the most substantial manner. Remember the place,

A FEW DOORS WEST OF CREIGH'S DRUG STORE.

WAYNESBURG, PA.

July 15-3m. HUGHES & MOORE.

STARTLING INTELLIGENCE!!

FRANK McGURGAN,

One of our most active and obliging merchants, recently returned from the east, bringing with him a splendid assortment of

NEW SUMMER GOODS!

The VERY NEATEST and LATEST STYLES, of every variety at REASONABLE RATES, embracing all kinds of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

TRIMMINGS AND MILLINERY GOODS, New Styles of SUMMER POPLINS; finest and best quality of Black Silks, Chintzes, Precalles, Organdies, Tarltons, fine and all colors; fine quality of Wool Delaines, together with a full line of Swisses, Cashmeres and Alpaccas for suits, A full and fashionable line of Millinery Goods consisting of Bonnet Frames, Frosted Allusions, Crapes, all colors, and Shades.

FINE FRENCH FLOWERS,

The very latest and finest quality, Oil-boiled ribbons, all widths, shades and colors; Colored Laces. All descriptions of Ladies' Hats, trimmed, and untrimmed, full assortment of

EMBROIDERIES & WHITE GOODS,

New styles of Parasols and Summer Umbrellas, Fancy Fans, fine Lace Embroideries, Hemstitched Handkerchiefs, Collars and Cuffs to match. Complete

ASSORTMENT OF FINE JEWELRY.

Ladies' and Gents' Kid Gloves, a complete line; also Liell thread and Silk Hosiery for Ladies and Gents, a full stock.

NEW STYLES OF HOOP SKIRTS AND CORSETS.

Also Shawls, Lace Curtains, and a full line of MOURNING GOODS. He has on hand also a splendid assortment of Wall Paper and Carpets; Gents' and Boys' Clothing in great variety and of the most fashionable styles. HATS, CAPS and TRUNKS, and in short, everything kept in a first class store, all of which will be sold at greatly reduced prices.

July 1-tf

IMPORTANT TO CANVASSERS AND MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT.

SOMETHING FOR THE HOUR!

MARSHALL'S LINE ENGRAVING OF

GENERAL GRANT.

NOW READY.

This splendid Line Engraving is the result of two years labor on the part of the artist, MR. WM. E. MARSHALL, who stands at the head of his profession in the United States. It is pronounced a perfect likeness of General Grant in his best expression, by the members of his family and those who have been personally acquainted with him for many years. As a work of art it is immeasurably superior to all others. Mrs. Grant says: "I am delighted with your splendid engraving of my husband. As a likeness I do not think it could be better." Senator Sumner pronounces it "a rare and finished work, excellent as a likeness." Mr. Bryant says: "It is really a noble specimen of the art of engraving and appears to me to give the character of the original more perfectly than any engraving which I have seen." Gen Howard considers "the likeness striking and the picture life-like." Mr. Huntington, the eminent artist says: "It has a large, massive style, and great force and richness. The best thing about it is the truth with which you have rendered the indomitable spirit of the man."

Agents wanted in every township. Address,

TICKNOR & FIELDS AGENCY,
68 Fifth Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 15-

A STANDARD WORK.

A DICTIONARY OF THE BIBLE, Comprising its Antiquities, Biography, Geography and Natural History, with numerous Illustrations and Maps. Edited by William Smith, LL. D. Published by Messrs. J. B. Burr & Co., Hartford, Ct.

This work is a timely response to a wide-spread and urgent necessity of all Bible readers. Being the only American Edition of the only abridgment by the author's own hand of his voluminous Dictionary, which is too costly for the common purse—it is at once the only perfectly reliable and practical one, containing all that the general reader and student can wish. The publishers have in this given the public a volume of which they may well be proud. It is a standard work, commends itself to all who examine it, and should be found in every family. Be careful to get this edition, if you would have the most reliable Dictionary at the most reasonable price. It is sold by subscription only. Agents should address the publishers at once.

June 10-1m

MIXSELL & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

OVERSTRUNG, GRAND AND SQUARE

PIANO FORTES.

ALSO ONLY MANUFACTURERS OF

Carpenter's Patent Harmonium Grand Plandes

Warerooms, 209, East 19th Street, Four doors East of Third Avenue,

NEW YORK.

Every Instument warranted seven years. Send for a Circular and Price List.

July 15-3m.

MARVIN'S

CHROME IRON

SPHERICAL BURGLAR SAFES.

Will Resist all Burglars' Implements for any Length of Time.

Please send for Catalogue of Fire and Burglar Proof Safes.

MARVIN & CO.,
265 Broadway, New York; 721 Chestnut St., Philadelphia; 108 Bank Street, Cleland, Ohio.
July 15-3m.

WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNA., SS.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as Assignee of George Grant, of Springhill tp., in the county of Greene and State of Pennsylvania, within said District, who has been adjudged a Bankrupt on his own petition by the District Court of said District.

July 15-3t. SIMON RINEHART, Esq., Assignee.

640 MILES

OF THE

UNION PACIFIC

RAILROAD

Are now finished and in operation. Sixty miles of the track have been laid this spring, and the work along the whole line between the Atlantic and Pacific States is being pushed forward more rapidly than ever before. More than twenty thousand men are employed, and it is not impossible that the entire track, from Omaha to Sacramento, will be finished in 1869 instead of 1870. The means provided are ample, and all that energy, men and money can do to secure the completion of this

GREAT NATIONAL WORK,

at the earliest possible day, will be done.

The UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY receive:

I.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right of way, and all necessary timber and other materials found along the line of its operations.

II.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of 12,000 acres of land to the mile, taken in alternate sections on each side of its road. This is an absolute donation, and will be a source of large revenue in the future.

III.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of United States Thirty-year Bonds, amounting to from $16,000 to $48,000 per mile, according to the difficulties to be surmounted on the various sections to be built. The Government takes a second mortgage as security, and it is expected that not only the interest, but the principal amount may be paid in services rendered by the Company in transporting troops, mails, &c. The interest is now more than paid in this way, besides securing a great saving in time and money to the Government.

IV.—A GOVERNMENT GRANT of the right to issue its own FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS, to aid in building the road, to the same amount as the U. S. Bonds, issued for the same purpose, and NO MORE. THE GOVERNMENT PERMITS the Trustees for the First Mortgage Bondholders to deliver the Bonds to the Company only as the road is completed, and after it has been examined by United States Commissioners and pronounced to be in all respects a first-class Railroad, laid with a heavy T rail, and completely supplied with depots, stations, turnouts, car-shops, locomotives, cars, &c.

V.—A CAPITAL STOCK SUBSCRIPTION from the stockholders, of which OVER EIGHT MILLION DOLLARS have been paid in upon the work already done, and which will be increased as the wants of the Company require.

VI.—NET CASH EARNINGS on its Way Business, that already amount to MORE THAN THE INTEREST on the First Mortgage Bonds. These earnings are no indication of the vast through traffic that must follow the opening of the line to the Pacific, but they certainly prove the

FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS

upon such property, costing nearly three times their amount,

ARE SECURE BEYOND ANY CONTINGENCY.

The Union Pacific Bonds are for $1,000 each and have coupons attached. They have thirty years to run, and bear annual interest, payable on the first days of January and July at the Company's Office in the City of New York, at the rate of six per cent. in gold. The Principal is payable in gold at maturity. The price is 102, and at the present rate of gold, these bonds pay a liberal income on their cost.

The Company believe that these Bonds, at the present rate are the cheapest security in the market, and reserve the right to advance the price at any time.

Parties subscribing will remit the par value of the bonds and the accrued interest in currency at the rate of six per cent. per annum, from the date on which the last coupon was paid. Subscriptions will be received in Waynesburg, Pa.,

BY THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK.

In New York

AT THE COMPANY'S OFFICE, 20 Nassau St.

and by

JOHN J. CISCO & SON, Bankers, 59 Wall St.

And by the Company's Advertising Agents throughout the United States.

Remittences should be made in drafts or other funds par in New York, and the Bonds will be sent free of charge by return express. Parties subscribing through local agents, will look to them for their safe delivery.

A PAMPHLET AND MAP for 1868 has just been published by the Company, giving fuller information than is possible in an advertisement, respecting the progress of the work, the resources of the country traversed by the Road, the means for construction, and the value of the bonds, which will be sent free on application at the Company's offices or to any of the advertised agents.

JOHN J. CISCO, Treasurer, New York.

June 3, '68-tf.

Sewing Machines.

THE WORLD RENOWNED

SINGER

SEWING MACHINE.

OUR NEW FAMILY MACHINE.

Has been over two years in preparation, and which has been brought to perfection regardless of time, labor or expense, and is now confidently presented to the public as incomparably the best Sewing Machine in existence.

The Machine in question is simple, compact, durable and beautiful. It is quiet, light running and capable of performing a range and variety of work never before attempted upon a single Machine—using either Silk, Twist, Linen or Cotton Thread, and sewing with equal facility the very finest and coarsest materials, and anything between the two extremes, in the most beautiful and substantial manner. Its attachments for Hemming, Braiding, Cording, Tucking, Quilting, Felling, Trimming, Binding, etc., are Novel and Practical, and have been invented and adjusted especially for this Machine.

New designs of the unique, useful and popular folding tops and cabinet cases peculiar to the Machines manufactured by this Company have been prepared for enclosing the new Machines. These are gotten up in every variety of wood, such as Black Walnut, Mahogany, Rosewood, and the like, and from the plainest to the most elaborate pattern and finish—the Machines themselves being more or less highly ornamented, to correspond with the Tables or Cabinets for which they are intended.

A few reasons why SINGER'S latest improved SEWING MACHINES are the best for Family and General Purposes.

1st. You can sew anything from the finest single thickness of Swiss or Nansook to several thicknesses of the heaviest Beaver cloth, using any kind or size of thread with equal facility, from No. 200 Cotton up to the heaviest patent or Linen thread.

2d. It uses a short, straight needle, easily set, and makes the popular Lock Stitch alike on both sides.

3d. It has an even self-adjusting tension which requires no change for different thicknesses of material or different sizes of thread.

4th. It is free from all springs, wires and other complications, and is almost noiseless.

5th. No threads to hold or wheels to turn in starting.

6th. It does not have to be taken apart to oil and clean it.

7th. It has a perfect feed whereby you can sew the finest materials without having to keep your work stretched to prevent its "puckering," and you never have to assist the work through as in all other machines.

8th. It will hem any width, sew a straight seam, or make a fell in the most perfect manner, with less skill than is required to sew a straight seam on any other machine.

Its attachments for Braiding, Cording, Quilting, Binding, Tucking, &c., are novel and practical, and require but little skill to use them.

Careful instructions given at the house of the purchaser.

Money refunded if the machines are not as represented.

Every machine warranted and kept in repair three years without charge.

H. P. UNCAPHER,
Agent for Greene County,
Waynesburg, Pa.

24-16.

SALE.

Notice is hereby given that the following property will be sold in Waynesburg, on the 24th day of July for the payment of fees due the government store keeper at the distillery of Messrs. Hook & Wise, under Internal Revenue laws. Schedule of property distrained:

One Bay Mare, one Gray Horse, one Sorrel Mare.

July 15-2t A. L. MYERS, Dept. Col.